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Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

29,095 * PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 14-15, 1976 Established 1887

...E WEATHER — PARIS: Saturday, fine, ...le storms. Temp. 29-17 (84-63). Sunday, ... LONDON: Saturday, very warm. Temp. (82-63). Sunday, warm. CHANNEL: Smooth. ...E: Saturday, sunny. Temp. 27-16 (81-61). ...YORK: Saturday, thunder storms. Temp. (85-70).

...DITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

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United Press International.

A pregnant woman and her husband consult with a doctor in Seveso, Italy, over the possibility that a toxic chemical cloud, which descended on the city last month might possibly have endangered her health or that of her unborn child.

Three Undergo Legal Abortions In Italy After Exposure to Poison Gas

From Wire Dispatches

MILAN, Aug. 13—Three pregnant women exposed to chemical fumes containing the deadly poison dioxine underwent abortions today to avoid the risk of giving birth to deformed children.

The abortions took place at the city's Mangiagalli Obstetrics Clinic after Justice Ministry officials in Rome declared the women exempt from Italy's strict anti-abortion laws. The ministry said the risk of giving birth to deformed children could endanger the women's mental health.

The women were exposed to poison gas cloud that escaped from the Swiss-owned Icmesa chemical plant July 10 when a safety valve burst and a runaway chemical reaction produced the deadly dioxine.

Scientists who work with dioxine have described it as one of the deadliest substances in existence.

Doctors at the clinic said the three women, aged 32, 28 and 29, underwent the abortions without complications.

"We were aware that in doing this we were interrupting a life," said Dr. Giovanni Candiani, the surgeon who performed the abortions. "It was a trauma for us, especially me."

The Vatican has condemned the abortions as an inhuman sacrifice. L'Osservatore Romano today repeated the church's argument that there is no definite proof so far that unborn children may be harmed by the poison leak.

The Archbishop of Milan, Giovanni Cardinal Colombo, has appealed for volunteers to adopt any children which may be born deformed and local churches have been distributing anti-abortion leaflets.

But a Seveso woman said today: "It's all right for the priest, he doesn't have any children. I am a Catholic but I am going to have an abortion."

Doctors said at least three more pregnant women who lived near the Icmesa plant were on a waiting list to get abortions. They said those operations would have to wait several days so psychologists could assess the postabortion state of mind of the first three women.

Authorities said that tissue of the embryos taken from the three women would be studied at research centers in Milan and Paris to determine what affect, if any, the dioxine exposure had on the unborn children.

855 Evacuees

So far, 855 persons who lived in the vicinity of the plant have been evacuated from their homes with little more than the clothes on their backs because of the danger posed by lingering effects of the dioxine.

A special government scientific commission recommended Wednesday that all buildings in the contaminated zone, including the plant and the evacuated homes, be sealed off for at least three years, then demolished and incinerated.

Although no human deaths have been reported in connection with the poisoning, doctors have treated more than 500 persons for various illnesses ranging from skin rashes to liver disorders. The most serious cases involved small children.

The gas killed thousands of birds and small animals and caused vegetation to wither and die.

Wide Wave Of Arrests Launched By S. Africa

By Robin Wright

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 13 (WP).—In the wake of racial violence, the South African government has begun a nationwide roundup of "black consciousness leaders" and suspected agitators, including journalists.

Senior police spokesmen acknowledged today that several persons had been picked up recently under various clauses of South Africa's security laws. No numbers have been released but it is widely believed that the total of political detainees—as opposed to actual rioters—is rising rapidly.

[The African townships of Cape Town, latest troublespot in South Africa's wave of black unrest, were reported calm tonight after two days of rioting that claimed 29 lives. A police spokesman said there had been minor isolated incidents and described the situation as "tense but quiet," Reuters reported.

[Johannesburg's Soweto township, scene of rioting in June in which 176 persons died, remained quiet today. But school principals said mass absenteeism by pupils continued. Several schools reported attendances as low as 10 per cent.]

Noted Prisoner

A noted political prisoner is Winnie Mandela, wife of South Africa's chief black nationalist leader, Nelson Mandela who is currently serving a life sentence on Robben Island. Mrs. Mandela was arrested by security police early this morning at her office under preventive detention measures of the new Internal Securities Act, her lawyer confirmed.

Mrs. Mandela has been the most outspoken critic of the government during the riots in mid-June and during the last 10 days. Just last Sunday she said in a newspaper interview that the recent unrest was "purely and simply the white man's problem."

"It is now becoming accepted in the townships that there is no longer a possibility of conciliation." She warned that nothing short of full parliamentary representation would satisfy black aspirations.

Mrs. Mandela, an executive member of Soweto's Black Parents Association, was "banned" by the government for 13 years—between 1962 and last year—and imprisoned for 17 months in the early 1960s on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Ban Conditions

A banning order prohibits a person from attending public meetings or gatherings, being quoted, meeting with more than two persons at one time, and leaving the area.

When the banning order expired Sept. 30, last year, Mrs. Mandela forecast the current disturbances in her first public statement in 13 years. "Black people are becoming impatient. It is becoming hard for them to understand why whites allow this situation to continue.

"Nobody really wants violence. But black people are asking what they can do in an already violent situation," she added.

Only last week, Mrs. Mandela had cooperated with police requests to talk with Soweto students who were attempting to march from the township to police headquarters in central Johannesburg. But negotiations broke

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



United Press International.

South African police club a student protestor in Cape Town anti-government protests.

Claims Rhodesians Killed Villagers

Mozambique Says 618 Died in Raid

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Radio Mozambique said today that 618 persons died in last Sunday's raid by Rhodesian forces inside Mozambique.

Breaking its four-day silence on the Rhodesian raid, the radio said the Rhodesians attacked the village of Nhagomia, about 26 miles from the Rhodesian border.

The broadcast, monitored here, alleged that "completely defenseless" men, women and children were killed in the attack on Nhagomia, where it said thousands of refugees were concentrated.

Rhodesia announced on Tuesday that its forces had crossed the border at the weekend in pursuit of guerrillas who had killed five white soldiers at a Rhodesian defense force base.

The Salisbury announcement said 300 guerrillas, 30 Frelimo troops and 10 Mozambique civilians died when the Rhodesians attacked a guerrilla camp.

Today's broadcast by Radio Mozambique, an official voice of the Frelimo government, gave low-key treatment to the report that 618 persons had died. The item was sandwiched between other items in the radio's morning bulletin.

The radio alleged that the Rhodesian forces arrived at Nhagomia in armored cars and other vehicles and wore the same type of uniforms as those worn by Frelimo troops.

It said the Rhodesians destroyed a road bridge and "massacred" a number of civilians in a car.

In Salisbury, a Defense Ministry source described the radio's report as "utter nonsense."

8 Rhodesians Slain

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Eight Rhodesians, including a white Internal Affairs Ministry official, have been killed in the guerrilla war in the last two days, a communiqué said today.

It named the official as district officer John Hudson-Beck, 23. It gave no details, but said he was stationed at Melsetter, in southeastern Rhodesia.

Five more African nationalist guerrillas have been killed, bringing the number of guerrilla deaths reported so far this year to 353.

Convention Opens Monday

GOP Platform Panel Opposes Democrats' Job, Health Plans

By Richard L. Madden

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The Republican Platform Committee, sharpening its differences with the Democrats for the fall campaign, although its presidential candidate is still in doubt, adopted with little opposition yesterday planks opposing two key Democratic programs—a jobs bill and compulsory national health insurance.

The 106-member committee next is scheduled to debate the foreign-policy planks, which were tentatively completed yesterday and which were regarded as generally acceptable to the President.

Aides to Ronald Reagan said that they were generally satisfied with the domestic planks but were reserving comment on the foreign-policy planks, especially on such issues as the Panama Canal and China, pending further study.

As it worked slowly through the draft of the platform section by section, the committee adopted a plank opposing the so-called Humphrey-Hawkins jobs guarantee bill, which has been embraced by Jimmy Carter, the Democratic presidential candidate, and which is named for its chief Democratic sponsors—Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota and Rep. Augustus Hawkins of California.

The Republicans said the bill "will cost billions and can only be financed either through very large tax increases or through ever-increasing levels of deficit spending."

The committee also adopted a plank opposing compulsory national health insurance—a program endorsed by the Democrats in their platform last month.

Other planks approved included:

- Opposition to the federal registration of firearms.
- A recommendation for tax credits for college tuition and an increase in the present $750 personal exemption in the federal income tax law to $1,000.
- A denunciation of the Democratic majority in Congress for maintaining what the Republicans said was "a system dominated by individual feifdoms and rife with corruption."

In a departure from past practice, the Republicans were writing their platform in public sessions. Gov. Robert Ray of Iowa, a Ford delegate, presided over the committee at the Municipal Auditorium's Music Hall.

The Republican National Convention opens Monday.

Trains Collide Outside Lisbon

LISBON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A speeding commuter train smashed into the rear of a stationary one on the outskirts of Lisbon yesterday, reportedly killing more than a dozen persons and injuring many more.

Rescue workers said at least 13 dead and 60 injured had been pulled from the crumpled wreckage. They said most of the casualties were passengers in the rear car of the front train.

Railroad officials said the crash occurred when a commuter train from Sintra slammed into the rear of a passenger train that had stopped for an undetermined reason.

Phalangist Concedes 'Abuses' at Tal Zaatar

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (WP).—The commander of the principal rightist fighting force acknowledged today that after the fall yesterday of the Tal Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp "acts of terrorism and barbarism" were committed by rightist soldiers.

However, Bachir Gemayel, military chief of the Phalangists, said that the "abuses" should be weighed against years of atrocities committed by Palestinian guerrillas from the camp.

In Tal Zaatar today, a small number of trapped Palestinian fighters, who have been without water for four days and are nearly out of ammunition, continued sniping.

But most of the destroyed ghetto, from which an estimated total of 12,000 persons fled Wednesday night and yesterday, was empty today. Many corpses littered the enclave's alleyways.

Mr. Gemayel declared: "After the collapse of Tal Zaatar, the Palestinians will have to understand they are guests in our country, not hosts. I hope the lesson of Tal Zaatar will be enough for them."

Name Change

Mr. Gemayel, whose father, Pierre, is the Phalangist party's leader, told reporters: "Now Tal Zaatar will not exist anymore on the map. It will become the Hill of William Hawi [former Phalangist military commander], who was killed in the battle while trying to help Palestinian refugees." Mr. Hawi was shot by a sniper while overseeing the surrender of some camp residents.

On the other side, the Palestine news agency declared: "It must never be forgotten that the blood of Tal Zaatar is on the heads of the traitors, the real conspirators, who have stepped over all values and principles and conventions in order to implement the imperialist plot against the Palestinian revolution."

The younger Gemayel, one of the more moderate rightist leaders, paid tribute to the courage of the Palestinian fighters who were in Tal Zaatar saying that the rightist soldiers could not help but respect their bravery.

Mr. Gemayel, who is in his 30s, said: "We will try our best to help the Palestinians establish themselves elsewhere, but we won't allow any more belt [of refugee camps] around Beirut."

13 Other Camps

There are 13 Palestinian refugee camps left in Lebanon—on other fringes of Beirut and in the south, east and north of this country.

It is estimated that there are about 80,000 Palestinians in the camps, with a total of 400,000 Palestinians in all of Lebanon, which has an area a third that of Switzerland. Before the civil war began in this country 16 months ago, its population was about 3 million, but that figure has dropped considerably because of a massive emigration and the war's death toll of at least 25,000.

Asked how many Palestinian combatants had been taken prisoner at Tal Zaatar, Mr. Gemayel declined to give a figure. He said that between 6,000 and 7,000 camp residents had been seized and added: "We don't want to make any distinction between the fighters and the nonfighters."

Maj. Fouad Malek, military commander of the rightist forces that staged the final assault yesterday after a 51-day siege of Tal Zaatar, said today that his

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

...ut Inflation Eases

...ritish Trade Deficit Soars ...o Second Worst in History

From Wire Dispatches

...ONDON, Aug. 13.—Exports ...nped and imports soared last ...nth to give Britain its second ...st trade deficit in history, ...4 million ($943.2 million), the ...ernment announced today. ...he trade gap was £160 mil... ($288 million) worse than in ...e as imports rose to a record ...

The decrease, recorded for the 11th successive month, left the rate of inflation at its lowest point in 2 1/2 years.

Although poor trade figures had been widely expected, the Trade Department's statistics were worse than forecast, so the nervous pound and the stock market immediately lost some ground.

Whitehall officials attributed the trade gap to a freak coincidence of events: the import of North Sea oil installations totaling £111 million ($198 million) and a 5-per-cent decline in exports.

The drop in exports was a surprise because the Labor government had been pointing to a stronger export performance by Britain in recent months. The Department of Trade said the decline was "almost certainly a random fluctuation around a rising trend." It said the fall might have been partly caused by the effects of the summer heatwave.

The trade gap was the second highest on record, exceeded only by the £548-million ($986-million) deficit in November, 1974.

The balance-of-payments deficit for last month was £394 million ($794 million) after allowing for the surplus of £130 million ($234 million) in invisible earnings such as shipping, insurance, tourism and banking.

British ministers hope that the trade deficit will soon begin to improve as North Sea oil is pumped in increasing quantities, reducing reliance on imports from the Middle East. But if the trade imbalance becomes more pronounced as the economy shrugs off recession, more calls for import controls are likely to be heard.

...rench trade deficit rises to ...7 billion francs in July. Page 9.

...481 billion ($4.335 billion), ...le exports fell to £1.957 bil... ($3.523 billion).

...he shock of the huge deficit ...s partly offset, however, by ... government's announcement ...t inflation eased again last ...nth. Retail prices rose only 0.2 ...cent, the Department of Em...yment announced, to 12.9 per ...t above the level of July of ...t year.

...ernhard Report ...iven to Cabinet

...THE HAGUE, Aug. 13 (AP).— ...e Dutch government said today ...has received the results of an ...uiry into allegations that ...nce Bernhard accepted $1.1 ...llion in bribes from the Lock... ...d Aircraft Corp.

...Details of the report were not ...closed.

...The 65-year-old prince, husband ... Queen Juliana, came under ...utiny in February after a U.S. ...nate subcommittee heard testi...ny that Lockheed made pay...s to a high-ranking Dutch of...ial to promote aircraft sales in ... Netherlands. The prince de...d receiving such funds.

Uneconomic Squeeze

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Those new sports suits down in Kislovodsk, north of the Caucasus Mountains, really shrink.

A customer wrote to tell the newspaper Kazakhstanskaya Pravda that he had bought a suit two sizes too large, just to be safe.

It rained. The suit shrank —three sizes.

Two Combatants in Lebanon Explain Why They Fight On

By Douglas Watson

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (WP).—Most of the fighting in Lebanon's civil war has been done by young men, usually anonymous even in death. Most of the talking has been done by older, and more traditional leaders.

To learn the thoughts and sentiments of opposing fighters, two typical soldiers, enemies who would shoot each other on sight, were interviewed at length.

One is a 20-year-old member of the Phalangists, the principal fighting force of the predominantly Christian rightist bloc. He will be called François.

The other is a 32-year-old officer in el-Fatah, the Palestinians' chief guerrilla group and an ally of the largely Moslem Lebanese leftists. He will go by the name of Ibrahim.

The two men's real names were withheld in return for their willingness to speak frankly. Both seemed sincere. Here are their stories:

The Phalangist

My name is François. I'm a 20-year-old former business administration student at the University of St. Joseph in Beirut. I live with my mother at our apartment in Junieh.

Question—When did you join the Phalangists and why?

I joined the Phalangist party about five years ago while a student. After 400 years of Turkish occupation and the French occupation Pierre Gemayel, our leader founded the Phalangist movement. Its purpose and my purpose is to make the Lebanese free in their own land.

Q—What brought on Lebanon's civil war?

In 1967, the Palestinian movement came to Lebanon. We realized they not only would like to liberate Palestine, they also would like to make Lebanon into a Marxist state. There were clashes between the Phalangists and the Palestinians in 1973 and 1974, though the Phalangists sought to avoid them.

Q—What military action have you seen?

I was a student until April 13, 1975, the day the civil war started, when I became a soldier because there were more important things to do than study. In September, I was shot in the left leg while fighting at Tal Zaatar. I was shot by a sniper while running on a road. I managed to crawl into a ditch and put something around my leg to slow the bleeding. My friends yelled to me to stay down. Then one of them ran across the road in the midst of the shooting, put me on his back and carried me to safety. Because of my wound, I'm doing office work now. The friend who saved me is dead now, killed at Ain el-Rummaneh.

Q—What is your opinion of various leaders such as Yassir Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization?

He's the biggest criminal of the Palestinians because he's destroying the Palestinians. His job is to make war on Israel, not on Lebanon.

Q—And your opinion of Pierre

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

The Palestinian

My name is Ibrahim. I'm 32 years old, one of seven brothers and two sisters who lived on a farm in the West Bank till forced to leave. I have studied English literature and was a teacher.

Q—When did you join el-Fatah and why?

After the disillusioning 1967 Arab-Israeli war, three of my brothers and I joined the Palestinian resistance movement. We realized then we had to depend on ourselves to fight our own battle. When one finds that one cannot go freely to one's home, what is there to do? There is nothing to do but to fight.

Q—What brought on Lebanon's civil war?

It was not just a Palestinian-Lebanese problem. There was the national movement of the Lebanese left. The Phalangists and other rightist groups saw the growth of the national movement and considered it a threat to their privileges. Instead of abiding by agreements, the Phalangists were always creating incidents.

Q—What military action have you seen?

I took basic and advanced training at Fatah commando camps in Jordan. I was in a social commando unit that crossed the Jordan River on missions into Palestine. On Sept. 24, 1970, I was wounded in the leg by shrapnel during the "black September" battle with King Hussein's troops in Jordan. I trained commandos here in Lebanon and this summer I fought in the mountains after the Syrians invaded. It was really the worst experience, finding oneself fighting against the Syrian Army, which we considered our reserves against Israel.

Q—What is your opinion of various leaders, such as Yassir Arafat?

He's not only our leader but a comrade and a brother to every Palestinian. He used to be with us in our bases under the most difficult of circumstances.

'Sometimes He's Used'

Q—And your opinion of Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangists?

I think sometimes he's used by

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Initial Obligation Put on Men

Indian State Is First in World To Vote Forced Sterilization

By Henry Kamm

BOMBAY (NYT).—An Indian state with a population of 50 million has become the first political entity in the world to legislate population control by forced sterilization.

The measure, passed last month by both houses of the legislative assembly of Maharashtra, of which this city of 7.5 million is the capital, must be approved by the government in New Delhi.

It requires that men up to age 55 and women up to 45 be sterilized within 180 days of the birth of their third living child. The measure puts the first obligation on men and affects women only if their husbands are exempt because vasectomy would endanger their lives.

The man who is generally considered India's apostle of compulsory sterilization, the Bombay director of family planning, Dr. D. N. Pai, said in an interview that it was expected that President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed would approve the law on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's advice.

Doubt Expressed

Mrs. Gandhi has expressed doubt about the advisability of enforced sterilization, Dr. Pai conceded, but he said, "Her son is all for it."

The son, Sanjay Gandhi, made family planning the first point in the program of the governing Congress party's youth organization, with which he has identified himself. He has also emphasized it in many speeches.

The measure provides prison terms of up to two years for those who fail to be sterilized. But Dr. Pai said that in practice offenders would be sterilized and paroled.

Dr. Pai, who speaks about compulsory sterilization with a prophet's relentless ardor, said a number of modifications had been made in the original draft. One, which he described as "sugarcoating to make it sound a little nicer and not scare people," was to change the title from Compulsory Sterilization Bill to Family Size Limitation Bill.

Fear Is Provoked

Despite the change in name the bill has caused consternation, and the heightened campaign since the declaration of a state of emergency last year to persuade persons to volunteer for sterilization has provoked fear throughout India.

There is particular terror of the operations among the rural and urban uneducated masses. Many men fear losing their virility and the belief is widespread that large families, particularly of male children, are a blessing. Other persons, especially among the 60 million Moslems, oppose the operations on religious grounds.

The Maharashtra law, which deals bluntly with these concerns, states that sterilization does not constitute "grievous hurt" and adds in another article "that it shall be presumed without further evidence, until the contrary is proved, that compulsory sterilization does not constitute any violation of any religious practice or of any essential tenet or part of any religion."

Vasectomies can be performed in three minutes "without shedding a drop of blood," Dr. Pai said, with local anesthesia employed and no hospitalization required.

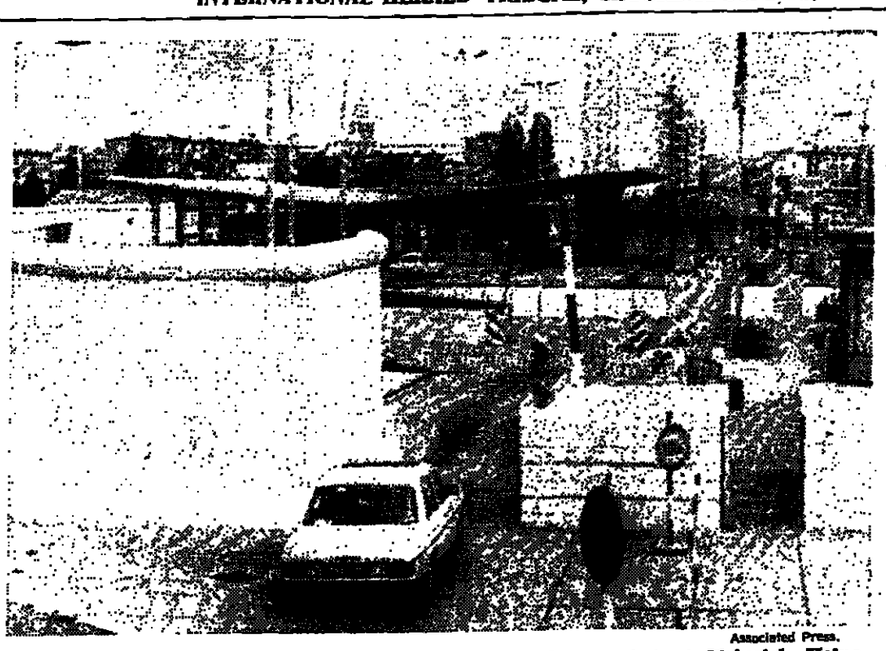
Informing Rewarded

The law provides for rewards to persons who inform on neighbors evading sterilization. Dr. Pai commended this provision and said, "It is easier to hide currency notes than children." He was alluding to a vigorous government campaign to unearth earnings from illegal sources, mainly black-marketeering.

Dr. Pai, dealing with objections commonly made against forced sterilization, retorted to those who assert that in a country with high infant mortality such a measure is particularly objectionable. He said that because the law applies only to couples with three living children, two of them at least will have passed their first year, the period of high mortality.

He accused the Roman Catholic Church of disregarding the growing disproportion between population growth and the availability of resources to sustain it. Society, he said, has a duty to act against "people pollution" just as it removes latrines that are built on a river used by people.

For 25 years, India has tried everything short of compulsion, he said, instilling motivation, offering incentives and applying disincentives. This did not work, he said, "because 90 per cent of the globe have nothing to lose."



Associated Press.

Traffic is normal Friday at a Berlin Wall checkpoint located at Heinrich Heine Strasse. The wall was erected by East Germans authorities exactly 15 years ago.

Refugee Flow Cut to a Trickle

Berlin Wall, at 15, Is Success for the East

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Just after 1 a.m. on Sunday, Aug. 13, 1961, Wolfgang Mueller, a citizen of East Germany, stepped off the Berlin elevated railroad at a station in West Berlin.

The 52-year-old laborer asked a policeman the way to the Marienfelde refugee camp and within 45 minutes he was there—the 17,530th East German refugee that month.

What Mr. Mueller did not know was that he was one of the last East Germans to flee from the Communist regime for the price of a 20-pfennig railroad ticket. For suddenly, on that morning 15 years ago, all trains connecting the two parts of the city were stopped.

At the same time, police and Workers' Militiamen sealed off all border roads, forming a living wall in places and putting up barricades and rolls of barbed wire. The building of the Berlin Wall had begun.

The precisely executed East German operation, supported by the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw pact countries, caught Western governments by surprise.

While the border between East and West Germany had long been closed, West Berlin had provided a last exit for East Germans disenchanted with Communist leader Walter Ulbricht's rule.

Despite increasing controls inside East Germany and East Berlin, more and more refugees crossed into West Berlin with hardly more than the clothes they wore. In the final week before the border was closed, more than 2,000 persons a day were registered at the West Berlin refugee camp.

All through that day of Aug. 13, East German Army sappers erected fences while incredulous West Berliners gathered near the Brandenburg Gate, demanding that the Western Allies order troops to remove the obstacles.

But the Allied soldiers stayed in their barracks and West Berlin police had to hold the crowds in check to prevent clashes with East German guards.

In the next few days, while Western politicians considered an appropriate response that would not carry the risk of war, the East Germans put together the first concrete slabs to build a wall that has since become a symbol of Germany's division.

In the last 15 years, the elaborate border fortifications along the 100-mile perimeter of West Berlin have claimed 70 known victims. Successful escapes have steadily declined over the years.

The wall, 10 feet high, is only the last obstacle a would-be refugee has to overcome. East Berliners are kept 100 yards away by a security syste mof barbed wire, tank barriers, trip wires, patrol dogs and bunkers.

The city border is floodlighted by night and guards man 240 watch towers, with orders to shoot on sight if necessary.

The "modern border," as it is now called by East Germany, has proved almost impregnable.

Although only 30 persons managed to scale the wall last year, the number of East German refugees using other escape routes has remained fairly constant in the last 10 years, averaging between 5,000 and 6,000 a year.

The four-power Berlin agreement of 1971 and East-West accords last year in Helsinki have not raised the hopes of West Berliners that the wall might come down soon.

East Germans Stop Buses

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (UPI).—East German border guards today turned back West German demonstrators on their way to West Berlin for a rally on the 15th anniversary of the Berlin Wall.

West German police said the guards refused to pass buses and automobiles carrying the demonstrators through highway checkpoints.

Yesterday, East Germany denounced the rally, which was sponsored by the youth organization of the opposition Christian Democratic party, as a "provocation."

The East Germans scheduled a rally of their own, a parade in East Berlin of the Workers' Militia, which helped guard the border when the wall went up.

The West German group had planned to send 1,500 demonstrators to West Berlin in 11 buses and some private automobiles to take part in a march to the wall to demand its destruction and German reunification.

2 Lebanese Combatants Tell Of Determination to Fight On

Phalangist

(Continued from Page 1)

Gemayel, leader of the Phalangists?

If he hadn't organized the Phalangists, the Lebanese would have been driven out of their country like the Palestinians. Gemayel, my chief, would sacrifice any honor to help Lebanon.

Q—What do you think of leftist leader Kamal Jumblat?

He is not the man the world thinks he is. He is a toy of the Palestinians and Communists who are using him.

Q—How do you regard rightist leader Camille Chamoun?

His National Liberal party is not as well organized as the Phalangists. Damour was the home town of Chamoun and look what happened to it. But Camille Chamoun is a good, good friend, walking the same road as us.

Q—What about Elias Sarkis, Lebanon's president-elect?

He is good but he has to be strong, to be firm.

Q—What is your opinion of the policies of various countries toward Lebanon, such as that of the United States?

The United States doesn't care whether Lebanon comes or goes. The U.S. does business with the Arabs because it wants their oil and it sees its job as protecting Israel.

Q—What about France's policy?

We were waiting for French help. They should have come earlier, not now.

Q—What about Israel?

Israel is our enemy and will be our enemy for all time.

Q—And Syria?

Syria was blind. At first, she helped the Palestinians because she usually helped them. Now she sees the situation clearly and wants to help the Lebanese put a finish to this civil war.

Q—What about Egypt?

Egypt makes false promises to the Palestinians. Egypt is playing games.

'Morale Is Good'

Q—How is your morale?

Our morale is good because we have a purpose. Unlike the enemy, when one of us is shot, three or four comrades go to his aid.

Q—When will Lebanon's civil war end?

We will keep it up as long as there is one Phalangist, Lebanese honest man. The rest of the world is looking out for its own interests but we are protecting our homeland.

Q—What do you think of the soldiers you are fighting against?

They are often stupid. When they attack, they yell so we are sure to know they are coming. They use trees to camouflage their tanks in the city. They don't take care of their guns—which, therefore, often don't work.

Q—What kind of Lebanon do you want to see after the war?

First, a Lebanon where there will be no arms in the hands of the people, only the army, because otherwise it will make for catastrophe. Second, we want to live with the Moslems like brothers because the problem is not with the Lebanese Moslems but with the Palestinians. We will bring back all the talented people who have left, to help rebuild the country.

Palestinian

(Continued from Page 1)

the other rightist leaders and the imperialistic forces.

Q—What do you think of leftist leader Kamal Jumblat?

He's militant, really struggling by all means for the development of the Lebanese people. He is not one of those traditional leaders who only look after their privileges.

Q—How do you regard rightist leader Camille Chamoun?

He's an old agent behind most of the provocations. In 1958 Chamoun called in the U.S. Marines, so what can any Lebanese expect of him?

Q—What about Elias Sarkis, Lebanon's President-elect?

I don't know him. He was brought in by the Syrians, so maybe he's a puppet. But he might stand up, if given the room to.

Q—What is your opinion of the policies of various countries toward Lebanon, such as that of the United States?

The United States is behind all the problems all over the world. All the arms used by the isolationist forces come directly from the United States or indirectly through European countries or their agents.

Q—What about France's policy?

France was trying to find a solution. She has a more objective policy toward the Arab countries than either the United States or Britain.

Q—What about Israel?

'Conspiracy to Liquidate'

They have been pouring oil on the fire all the time. Israel is heading a conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian movement.

Q—And Syria?

Syria was drawn into this dirty war. The U.S. encouraged the Syrian regime to come into Lebanon.

Q—What about Egypt?

Egypt is somewhere between being a friend and enemy. She is wavering all the time.

Q—How is your morale?

From our knowledge of the conspiracy against our people, we derive our morale. One finds himself obliged to fight in this dirty war.

Q—When will Lebanon's civil war end?

I don't know what week, month or year, but I hope the war will end and in a way that will justify the sacrifices that have been made.

Q—What do you think of the soldiers you are fighting against?

They are better organized than the leftist forces, but they are not as well motivated as we are. The difference is that between an attacker and someone fighting for his existence.

Q—What kind of Lebanon do you want to see after the war?

I would like to see a Lebanon helping its people, all its people, with no sector deprived and with everybody having the same rights. No elites.

Q—Is there anything else you wish to say?

If there is a political solution, I think Lebanese Moslems and Christians can live together, but they can't live together on the previous basis. The Lebanese people have to achieve something after their sacrifices in this war.

Durable Strongman Brings Stability

Stroessner's Paraguay: Calm After Storms

By David F. Belnap

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 13.—The constitutional machinery is moving again to perpetuate the reign of Latin America's most durable strongman, Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, Paraguay's President for 22 years.

The National Assembly voted, 30 to 17, to recommend that Article 173 of the Constitution, which limits a president to two consecutive five-year terms, be amended.

No one here doubts that a constitutional convention, which must be chosen by popular vote to consider the recommendation, will make the change needed for the President to run for his sixth term in 1978.

It will be the third time constitutional barriers to continuity in office have been removed for Gen. Stroessner since he became President in August, 1954.

Style of Regime

The legalistic nicety with which all of this is accomplished is part of the style of the Stroessner regime—a kind of 19th-century Latin American dictatorship fitted out with 20th-century democratic trappings.

Three political parties operate legally in opposition to the governing Colorado party. By law, opposition party members occupy one-third of the seats in the Congress, although all opposition parties have announced they will boycott the forthcoming elections for delegates to the constitutional convention.

In the last three presidential elections, opposition candidates have campaigned for Paraguay's highest office. Before Gen. Stroessner's that was allowed to happen only once in the country's history. Gen. Stroessner's Colorado inevitably won by large majorities.

Paraguay's first three leaders after independence in 1811 were dictators who ruled for a total of 59 years with varying degrees of tyranny.

Five-Year Conflict

The third of those, Paraguay's first military chief of state, led the nation into South America's bloodiest war, a five-year conflict with the combined forces of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay.

When the war was over, Paraguay's population had been reduced from 525,000 to less than half that figure, only 29,000 of them male citizens over 12 years old.

From the war's end in 1870 until Gen. Stroessner took power was a period of almost continual political upheaval.

Revolts were staged or attempted. Violence between elements of opposing political parties occurred often. A civil war and another international war were fought. Presidents averaged less than two years in office and most of them left office to go to jail, into exile or to the grave.

A historian in 1949 described revolution as "a part of the Paraguayan national life, an inalienable right of the people."

Gen. Stroessner's proudest boast is that he brought all of this to an end. As it has for years, an electric sign atop a state office building overlooking the Plaza of Heroes in central Asuncio, proclaims: "Stroessner—Peace, Work, Well-Being."

Gen. Stroessner, 63, objects to being called a military dictator. He points to the regular functioning of the Congress, the courts and other institutions and argues that these operate without presidential interference.

But no citizen harbors any illusions about the overriding authority of the President. He can, and often does, dictate the final decisions.

As a teen-age cadet when Paraguay's Chaco War with Bolivia erupted in 1932, Gen. Stroessner was commissioned and decorated on the battlefield. By 1951, he had become commander in chief of all Paraguayan armed forces, a post he still occupies.

Power Base

His power base rests on the political amalgamation of the military with the National Republican Association, Paraguay's oldest political organization, better known as the Colorado party.

In the view of observers, his talent for holding the amalgamation together is responsible for his durability.

Characteristics of that talent include physical strength, natural leadership abilities, absolute dedication to the job of being president and ruthlessness toward any opposition he regards as subversive.

According to the last official census, taken in 1972, there are 2.4 million Paraguayans, most of them small farmers and their families. They live in a landlocked country the size of Poland in the subtropical center of South America.

Paraguayans are Latin America's most homogeneous people, all but a tiny fraction mestizos (of mixed race) descended from the Guarani Indians native to this area, and the early Spanish colonists. No remnants of white colonial oligarchy survive.

© *Los Angeles Times.*



UPI.

Gen. Alfredo Stroessner

Madrid Ousts Paris Envoy Who Met Red

MADRID, Aug. 13 (AP).—Spain has removed its ambassador to France for meeting privately with the exiled Spanish Communist party leader, Santiago Carrillo, the newspaper Ya reported today.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry refused to say why Ambassador Miguel Marial Lojendio was recalled to Madrid Tuesday after Premier Adolfo Suarez met with the Cabinet.

Ya said Mr. Lojendio, the ambassador in Paris since April, 1974, was relieved for meeting with the Communist party's secretary-general in the French capital 10 days ago. Mr. Carillo applied for permission to return to Spain under King Juan Carlos's amnesty program.

The newspapers noted that passport requests normally are handle by consular officers.

Reason for Removal

"Our information, backed solidly, is that the meeting between the head of the Spanish Communist party and the ambassador had much, if not all, to do with the ambassador's removal," it said.

The semiofficial news agency Cifra, however, said Mr. Lojendio's transfer had been planned before the Carrillo meeting. The Cabinet named the ambassador to Belgium, Francisco Javier Elorza, to replace Mr. Lojendio.

Ya implied that Mr. Lojendio received Mr. Carrillo and promised him a quick response to his request after Spanish consular ficials gave him a cold reception.

Mr Carrillo's family has already returned to Spain and he has visited the country clandestinely since Generalissimo Francisco Franco died in November.

Under Study

The government has taken Mr. Carrillo's request under study. A decision either way is expected to have wide repercussions. The case is considered important to the Suarez government's efforts to find an accommodation with other leftist parties.

The Communist party has been banned in Spain since Gen. Franco won the Spanish Civil War in 1939. All opposition political groups have demanded that Communists be allowed to take part in the new politics of the post-Franco era.

A new center-right alliance which could be the biggest voter grouping in the nation was formed yesterday in Madrid. An organizer said it favored the legalization of all political parties, including the Communists.

Suspect in 5 Murders Fails in Paris Escape

PARIS, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A convicted murderer who faces new charges of killing five persons tried to strangle a police driver with his handcuffs today in an escape attempt, forcing a police car to crash into a wall.

Bernard Pesquet, 55, was recaptured seconds later after a fight on the pavement with police and passers-by. He was being driven back to prison after being charged with the murder of his wife and of another man whose bodies were found yesterday in the cellar of the former convict's home. Pesquet already faces charges connected with the triple murder of a wealthy couple and their maid.

Seoul to Pardon 3,337

SEOUL, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Justice Ministry announced today a special pardon for 3,337 prisoners on the 31st anniversary of the Aug. 15, 1945, national liberation from Japanese colonial rule. It was not known whether any political prisoners were among those to be released Sunday.

Sadat Charges Libya Trains Units to Invade Arab States

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Charging that Libya has been training mercenaries for a possible invasion of the Sudan, Chad, Tunisia and Egypt, President Anwar Sadat vows that he will not allow Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, "to escape from my hands this time."

In an interview to be published tomorrow by the Kuwaiti newspaper As-Siyassah, Mr. Sadat also said that Col. Qadhafi has turned Libyan embassies abroad into "military arsenals."

Weapons which a group of Palestinians used to hijack a French airliner from Athens to Uganda early last month were smuggled to the Greek capital in the Libyan diplomatic pouch, Mr. Sadat said.

Mr. Sadat's remarks were distributed here by Egypt's Middle East News Agency following reports in the local press that Egypt was massing air-defense units, armor and ground and airborne troops along its border with Libya to prevent the infiltration of Libyan-trained saboteurs.

It was the first time in many years that Egypt had stationed troops along its western border. The bulk of Egypt's armed forces usually has positions along the confrontation lines with Israel in the east.

'Strategic Balance'

The new buildup will "not affect the strategic balance of the armed forces," newspapers said. Their statement was taken by observers to mean that the number of troops manning the eastern lines has not been cut.

In the Kuwaiti newspaper interview, Mr. Sadat said: "Qadhafi wants to have a place on the map of the Arab world and, therefore, uses such methods. But I warn him and tell him he will not escape from my hands this time.

"Our information is that there are three camps in Libya for the training of mercenaries," the Egyptian President went on. "One camp is for the invasion of the Sudan, another for Chad, and a third for Tunisia.

"Moreover, there is a camp for Egypt. We know all that is going on inside, as well as the names of all those being trained in the camp," Mr. Sadat said.

"I am releasing this information so that the concerned governments may take their precautions, particularly since large quantities of Soviet weapons are pouring into Libya," he said.

Meeting With Habash

Mr. Sadat said that the hijacking of the French airliner was arranged at a meeting between Col. Qadhafi and Dr. George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"Qadhafi paid the money and smuggled the weapons to Athens in the Libyan diplomatic pouch," Mr. Sadat said, adding that "the Libyan Embassy later turned over the weapons" to the hijackers.

He said that the incident could have wrecked the good relations between the Arab nations and France. "Why was such an incident allowed to take place and for whose interest?" he asked.

Mr. Sadat said that the Libyan leader "believes that he can change the world system by his money and actions."

"It is highly regrettable that his name is never mentioned except in connection with killings, destruction and explosions," the President said.

He said that authorities recently discovered a bomb planted by Libyans in an Egyptian church "to start a religious sedition."

Two bombs that Egyptian authorities said had been placed by a Libyan agent exploded in a government building last Sunday, wounding 14 persons.

First Such Attack

It reportedly was the first time that Libyan agents had struck in the Egyptian capital, although there has been a series of bombing incidents in Alexandria and the town of Mersa Matrouh, near the Libyan border.

Egypt and the Sudan reacted to an abortive July coup against the Sudan's President Gaafar Numeiri by concluding a joint defense pact—which, observers said, was directed against Libya.

Asked about reports that Mr. Sadat and Gen. Numeiri, at a meeting last month with Saudi Arabia's King Khaled, had decided to overthrow Col. Qadhafi, the Egyptian President said: "Qadhafi is much less important than our meeting... We discussed the scheme in which Qadhafi is merely a tool for the implementation. We want to confront those who seek to strike at the Arab nation from within."

'Abuses' Cited At Tal Zaatar

(Continued from Page 1)

soldiers captured "maybe 200" Palestinian fighters but "only kept" 25.

It was not clear what happened to the others. Dr. Hassan Sabry al-Kholy, the Arab League's special envoy here, said last night that 60 prisoners had been turned over to him by the rightist forces.

Some clearly were executed by their captors. A U.S. television crew driving yesterday across a high bridge, just north of Junieh, saw a young man as he was led to the edge of the ravine by his hair, was told to run and then was shot down.

Bodies Towed

Others said that yesterday afternoon they saw cars towing away bodies from near the camp while some of those being dragged apparently were still alive.

A Swedish doctor who had been in Tal Zaatar estimated that 1,600 persons were killed there during the last days of intense attack, local newpapers reported.

Syria Closes Border

DAMASCUS, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Syria has closed its borders with Lebanon, an Interior Ministery spokesman said today.

He said a ministry decree imposing the ban on cross-border travel has been issued late yesterday. He gave no reason for the move—Syria's first such ban since the beginning of the Lebanese civil war 18 months ago.

The only land route linking Lebanon with the outside world had been through Damascus. Thousand of Lebanese fleeing the civil war had used this route instead of boarding ships at two small ports in the northern and southern parts of the country.

In Beirut, Arab analysts linked the Syrian decision with a wave of bomb explosions in the Syrian capital during the last two weeks.

Syrian sources in the Lebanese capital said 13 bombs have exploded in Damascus streets during that period—with one of them, which went off in the crowded grounds of the Damascus International Fair Wednesday night, injuring 28 persons.

Arrest Wave In S. Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

down and schoolchildren continued the demonstrations.

That night her home was hit by a gasoline bomb.

Others Arrested

Among others arrested today were: Dr. Harrison Motlana, another executive of the Soweto HPA; the Most Rev. Mangaliso Mkatswa and the Most Rev. Dan Mokwena of the Catholic Bishops Conference; Samuel Ndou, a former African National Congress member; Leonardo Apples, president of the students representative council at University of the Western Cape, and several other UWC students whose names have not yet been released.

The arrests that have received the most attention involve four journalists—three whites and a black—a University of Cape Town lecturer, and the wife of one of the journalists who is seven months pregnant. All six were picked up during a two-day period last month under sections of the Terrorism Act.

Today three of the six were brought before a court in Cape Town: Dr. and Mrs. David Rabkin and Jeremy Cronin. Dr. Rabkin is a copy editor of the Cape Argus and Mr. Cronin is a political science lecturer.

The three were not charged after the Attorney General's Office won a postponement of the listing of charges until Aug. 23.

Mrs. Rabkin, who is pregnant, was granted bail of $23,000 on agreement that she surrender her British passport and report to the police twice a day. The two others were not granted bail.

Ecuador Orders Expulsion of 15 Detained Bishops

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Ecuador today ordered 13 foreign bishops and two archbishops to leave the country after accusing them of planning subversion at a clandestine meeting south of the capital.

The expulsion order was issued hours after police raided a meeting of Roman Catholic churchmen in the southern town of Riobamba, 120 miles from Quito.

Informed sources said four of the bishops were from the United States and the others from Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela and Mexico.

A government spokesman told reporters the meeting, also attended by 30 priests and nuns, was open interference in Ecuador's internal affairs.

He said discussions among the churchmen had centered on the Ecuadorian affairs but had also covered events in other Latin American countries.

The spokesman said some of the churchmen had been deported from their own countries and had entered Ecuador secretly.

He said the bishops had at no time been held in jail since their detention last night and had been treated correctly in accordance with their rank.

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WP.

RIDING HIGH—A Washington bicycle rider is silhouetted against the early morning light as he passes the Lincoln Memorial.

Cites 'Publicity' for Miss Ray

Rep. Hays Abandons Race For 15th Term in the House

From Wire Dispatches

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Rep. Wayne Hays, whose affair with a former employee, Elizabeth Ray, touched off a congressional sex scandal, said today that he was withdrawing from his race for a 15th term in the House.

The 65-year-old Ohio Democrat, who lost two powerful congressional committee posts after his relationship with Miss Ray was revealed, announced his decision not to seek re-election at his farm home near here.

The announcement was made a day after he said he might drop out of the race if he felt that it might wipe out Miss Ray's chances for more publicity.

"The polls show I'd win but I don't want to give that woman another chance to make an appearance," he said yesterday.

'A Factor'

"If my not running would cut her publicity, that would be a factor," he said.

Miss Ray is covering the Republican National Convention in Kansas City as a correspondent for Genesis magazine. She also has written a book and magazine articles that benefitted from the publicity generated by the scandal. And she has posed in the nude for pictures that were published in two magazines.

In a statement, Rep. Hays also mentioned his health and "harassment" as reasons for his withdrawal.

"The current state of my health coupled with the harassment my family and I have taken from The Washington Post have led me to conclude that I should step down at the end of my current term," he said.

The Post broke the story on Miss Ray's charges.

Resignation Submitted

Rep. Hays submitted his resignation as a candidate to the Columbia County Board of Elections here.

Withdrawal from the congressional race was the final political retreat by Rep. Hays after nearly three months of maneuvering to hang onto his seat and his power in the House.

Despite the publicity of his relationship with Miss Ray, Rep. Hays defeated four-time challenger Nick Kannick in the June 8 primary in his bid for a 15th term in office.

Two days later, Rep. Hays was hospitalized after taking an overdose of sleeping pills which, he said, was an accident. He returned to Washington July 19.

The two House chairmanships that Rep. Hayes was forced to resign were those of the Administration Committee and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.



AP.

Rep. Wayne Hays

U.S. Rejects Oil Pipeline Repair Plan

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (WP).—The Interior Department has rejected as inadequate a plan of the Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. for checking on the reliability of hundreds of welds in the 800-mile Alaska oil pipeline.

The plan is either "incomplete or silent" about at least three ways proposed for detecting faulty welds, Under Secretary Kent Frizzell told the company in a letter.

The text of the letter was released yesterday in a news conference at which Secretary Thomas Kleppe acknowledged that the welding problems could mean a delay in completing the pipeline, which is to carry oil from Alaska's North Slope to a terminal on the southern coast.

"Later events will determine" whether a delay will occur, he said. The pipeline was scheduled for completion in the middle of next year.

The company was said to have been unable to prove that all of the 3,955 "problem" welds made last year have been repaired. About 1,300 remain to be fixed, between 600 and 900 of them in critical areas such as under rivers or beneath the permafrost, Mr. Kleppe said.

He reiterated the department's promise that "not one drop of oil will flow through the Alaska pipeline until it has been thoroughly tested and we are assured of [its] integrity."

Records kept by both Alyeska and the Interior Department's office at Anchorage, Alaska, have been found to be so incomplete that verifying the soundness of hundreds of welds is extremely difficult. The company so far has relied on X-rays to detect faults, but Mr. Kleppe said that between 45 and 109 X-rays are missing. An independent auditing firm hired by his department found the verification system inadequate.

Under Secretary Frizzell told the company in July to submit a new plan for verifying the welds in a way that could be audited by outside parties.

The new plan that the company submitted, Mr. Frizzell said in a letter dated Aug. 5, is also inadequate. He said that the firm's procedures for matching X-ray pictures to specific welds was not satisfactory and that it was not possible to determine whether all of the available X-rays had been reviewed. He also said that there were errors and omissions in some of the company's reports.

Mr. Kleppe said that he did not know why records in his department's Anchorage office were incomplete.

Pakistan Flood Toll

LAHORE, Pakistan, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—More than 4 million persons have been affected by floods that swept away nearly 55,000 homes over vast areas of Pakistan, a government spokesman said here. Several hundred have died since the floods began two weeks ago.

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...ush Visits Carter, Finds Barb ...n Appointees Includes Him

By Helen Dewar

...INS, Ga., Aug. 13 (WP).—...Director George Bush ar... here yesterday to brief ...y Carter on national ...ity and found that the ...cratic presidential nominee ...im in mind when he ac... the Republicans of using ...overnment jobs as "dumping ...ds for unsuccessful candi..."

... Bush, who ran unsuccess... for the Senate in Texas ...4 and 1970, was among six ...ted Republicans who were ... in a confidential staff ...randum prepared in con...ion with Mr. Carter's speech ...esday to the American Bar ...iation in Atlanta.

... Carter aides said the memo ...ntended as backup informa... for Mr. Carter's assertion ...the Nixon and Ford adminis...ns used regulatory agencies ...other top jobs as "dumping ...ds for unsuccessful candi... faithful political partisans, ...f-favor White House aides ...epresentatives of special in...s."

...y said it was not intended ...distribution to the press, ...ugh a copy was given to ...ast one reporter as a rou... informational handout early ...e day. Aides said this was ...ental.

Categories Cited

... memo cited examples for ... categories of "dumping ...ds."

...ed along with Mr. Bush in ...nsuccessful candidate cate... were Interior Secretary ...as Kleppe, former Ambas... to Switzerland Peter Do..., Veterans Administrator ...rd Roudebush, General Ser... Administrator Jack Eckerd ...a director of the Legal ...es Corp., Marlow Cook. Like ...Bush, all were defeated for ...on, or in some cases re...on, to the Senate.

... memo also listed several ...d utility company execu... as "special-interest" ap...es to the Federal Energy ...nistration and Tennessee ...r Authority and cited Gen. ...nder Haig, who was chief ...e White House staff for ...r President Richard Nixon ...now is the supreme allied ...ander in Europe, among ... as "out-of-favor White ...aides."

...ed about the memo as he ...d at Plains airport, Mr. ... said he had not seen it ...added: "I'm down here to ... professional job with a ...n of professionals and I have ...mment at all on that [the ...]."

Bush's five-hour meeting ... Mr. Carter and his running ... Sen. Walter Mondale of ...esota, was the second in a ... of top-level CIA briefings ...ep the Democratic candi... abreast of sensitive inter...

national developments. The sessions were arranged by President Ford.

Mr. Carter and Sen. Mondale later greeted California Gov. Edmund Brown jr., who was to spend the evening at the Carter home here.

When he arrived at Plains Airport, as Mr. Bush was leaving, Gov. Brown said he will give Mr. Carter "all the help I can in the fall campaign," and said he thought the Carter-Mondale ticket could carry his state, even if former California Gov. Ronald Reagan is the Republican nominee.

Gov. Brown, a former Jesuit seminarian, said he believes reports of Catholics' misgivings about Mr. Carter are "overblown and inaccurate," although Mr. Carter may be weak among ethnic groups in the Northeast because they do not know him well.

...K. Ship Reports ...ossible' Mutiny

...N DIEGO, Aug. 13 (AP).—...itish merchant ship was es... into port here after the ...r reported a possible mutiny ...d, the U.S. Coast Guard said ...

... J.V. Clyne, a 593-foot bulk ...r, was escorted to an an... ...ge off Coronado Island for ...ight, said Lt. Arthur French ...e Coast Guard station at ... Beach.

... said the master reported ... 24 Chinese crewmen "have ...d themselves in the mess ... and begun chanting and ...ag."

... teen non-Chinese crewmen ... on the bridge, he said, "but ...naster reportedly feared for ... safety, as well as his own."

Buckley's Move Hit in N.Y. as A 'Stop-Ford' Act

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—New York Republican leaders reacted angrily yesterday to the presidential boomlet for Sen. James Buckley, Cons-R-N.Y., contending that it was essentially a "stop-Ford" move.

Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz, the top Republican in the state administration, echoed other leading Republicans when he declared in an uncharacteristically sharp statement that "Sen. Buckley, who must know he cannot be nominated, is not only fostering disharmony but jeopardizing his own candidacy for re-election as a United States Senator."

"The senator is either naive or misinformed if he believes that he is not being used by Ronald Reagan's supporters," said Mr. Lefkowitz, who is close to Vice-President Rockefeller.

Although Sen. Buckley reiterated yesterday that he was not interested in a "stop-Ford movement," the effect of his contemplated presidential candidacy would be to at least slow Mr. Ford's momentum and possibly deny him a first-ballot nomination.

2 Polls Disagree Over Schweiker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The Harris poll said yesterday that Ronald Reagan had lost ground to President Ford among Republicans and independents after choosing Sen. Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania for a running mate. The Gallup poll disagreed, saying the choice neither helped nor harmed Mr. Reagan.

Louis Harris reported that a survey of 611 Republicans and independents showed that Mr. Ford's lead had increased by 12 percentage points in the last month to the widest margin over Mr. Reagan in a year. Mr. Ford now leads Mr. Reagan, 63 to 31 per cent, in the Harris Poll.

George Gallup said his poll showed Mr. Ford's margin over Mr. Reagan as of the beginning of this week stayed basically the same as the margin a month ago, 57 to 37 per cent among Republicans and 48 per cent to 39 per cent among independents.

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AP.

GRAND OLD PARTY—Alf Landon, 89, Republican nominee for president in 1936, is still on top of things.

NAACP to Fight Mississippi Ruling On Boycott Suit

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP).—The NAACP leadership decided yesterday to fight a Mississippi court decision requiring a local chapter to pay $1.25 million to 12 white-owned businesses.

The court awarded the money to businesses in Clairborne County in a ruling on a seven-year-old lawsuit filed by the merchants over a boycott by black residents.

The decision to fight the damage award followed a meeting here attended by Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Margaret Wilson, board chairman, and Nathaniel Jones, chief counsel.

"We have decided to mount a major legal counterattack against the decision," Mr. Jones said after the meeting. He added that he and Charles Carter, NAACP lawyer who handled the case resulting in the damages award, will go to Mississippi Monday "to explore several alternatives."

Mr. Jones said the alternatives included examining the "feasibility of seeking federal court relief or an appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court."

Guadeloupe Evacuation

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The town of Saint-Claude was evacuated today following an increase in the activity of La Soufrière volcano. A large emission of warm ashes was observed and more than 300 tembl'ors were registered yesterday.

Some FBI Agents to Receive Immunity in Break-In Probe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Justice Department is granting several FBI agents immunity from prosecution in exchange for their testimony against other agents and officials involved in allegedly illegal burglaries, it was disclosed today.

Assistant Attorney General Stanley Pottinger confirmed through a spokesman that he is "in the process of authorizing immunity for some agents."

Mr. Pottinger refused to disclose how many agents are being offered a change to escape prosecution by providing details of the burglaries to investigators and a federal grand jury in New York.

Mr. Pottinger is head of the Civil Rights Division which is investigating whether FBI agents and officials violated the rights of U.S. citizens by burglarizing their homes and offices during the last five years.

1st Charges Seen

The probe could lead to the first criminal charges in the bureau's history against FBI personnel in connection with their work.

The agents who have agreed to testify in exchange for immunity have direct knowledge of the burglary operation in the New York FBI office, department sources said.

The investigation is focusing on burglaries conducted against political militants in the New York area, including the Socialist Workers party, the sources said.

But investigators also are looking into break-ins conducted by FBI agents in a handful of other cities, said a knowledgeable source who declined to elaborate.

Routine Step

This source called the decision to grant immunity a routine development in this type of investigation.

"If you have a number of people and none of them are willing to talk, you have to offer somebody immunity," the source said. "Obviously you use grants of immunity as sparingly as you can to develop as much evidence as you can. You make a decision to compel testimony and pick your best candidate and see how much you get from him and then go from there."

The source said the decision to grant immunity "isn't a major breakthrough" in the burglary probe.

The burglary probe began last spring when department officials and FBI director Clarence Kelly discovered that agents had been carrying out break-ins during the last five years.

No Effect Seen Of Harris Verdict On Hearst Case

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 (IHT).—Patricia Hearst's attorney said yesterday that the conviction of Emily and William Harris did not increase the likelihood that the newspaper heiress would plead guilty to charges pending against her rere, the Los Angeles Times reported.

"The Harrises' conviction will have no bearing on the way we approach the case on Patty's behalf," Albert Johnson said when reached by telephone in Boston.

Miss Hearst is scheduled to go on trial here Jan. 10 on the same 11 felony counts on which the Harrises were tried.

They were found guilty of auto theft, robbery and kidnapping but acquitted on six counts of assault with a deadly weapon. The jury apparently decided that Miss Hearst was acting on her own when she fired a machine gun to cover the getaway of the couple from a sporting-goods store in Inglewood, Calif.

Los Angeles District Attorney John Van De Kamp said he, too, could not see any effect the Harris conviction would have on the prosecution of Miss Hearst.

Both Mr. Van De Kamp and Mr. Johnson, who is assisting F. Lee Bailey in defending Miss Hearst, said "no deal" had been offered by either side.

2 Britons Freed In West Germany

MUNICH, Aug. 13 (UPI).—West German police said that they made a mistake in arresting two young Britons yesterday on suspicion of espionage.

A police spokesman said the two men, both aged 20, were released today after it was established that photographs they had taken of the Fuerstenfeldbruck Air Base near here were to intended to serve as a remembrance of the Israeli 1972 Olympia team, of which nine members were killed in a Palestinian terrorist group's gun battle with West German police.

Guards arrested the two Britons yesterdays as they were taking photographs of the air base.

17 Metals Ruled Out by Tests In U.S. 'Legionnaires' Disease'

By Lawrence K. Altman

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 13 (NYT.—The Center for Disease Control in Atlanta said yesterday that 17 metals had been excluded as possible causes of the mysterious "legionnaire's disease" that has killed 27 persons in Pennsylvania.

At the same time, tests made for one of the chemicals still under suspicion—nickel carbonyl—were declared invalid because of contamination and will have to be repeated before a firm conclusion can be drawn.

Dr. William Sunderman of the University of Connecticut said the tests were declared invalid when high levels of nickel carbonyl were found in all 14 specimens sent for examination, including three control samples that were not related to the legionnaire's disease. The illness has been so named because it affected persons who attended a state American Legion convention in Philadelphia July 21-24.

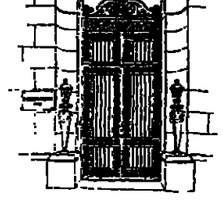
Dr. Sunderman said the test results reflected contamination that presumably occurred in postmortem examinations.

At the time of those autopsies, doctors and health officials did not suspect a toxin or metal such as nickel as a possible cause of the outbreak. Accordingly, pathologists, as they customarily do, used stainless steel knives and metal containers that probably included nickel and that interfered with the tests that detect nickel in quantities so small that they are measured in parts per million.

When the suggestion of nickel carbonyl was made earlier this week, Dr. Sunderman said, officials of the medical examiner's office in Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania State Health Department asked him to test samples from victims. He and his father, Dr. William Sunderman sr., director of the Institute for Clinical Sciences in Philadelphia, are regarded as world experts on nickel poisoning.

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Says Compatriots Go to South Africa

Cuban, Who Fled Angola, Cites Defections

By Marvine Howe

LISBON, Aug. 13 (NYT).—A Cuban deserter declared here that he had not volunteered to fight in Angola and that many other Cuban soldiers there were defecting to South Africa.

His statements appeared yesterday in an exclusive interview in the conservative Portuguese weekly newspaper Tempo, nearly four months after he had fled here from Angola.

Tempo did not give his name, using a pseudonym, Velasco Cortezo, for "security reasons," but published two photographs of him. It was clear that the deserter was 2d Lt. Manuel de Quesada Cabellero, 33, whose arrival here in April on a Portuguese airlines flight from Angola was widely publicized.

Held for Questioning

He had been held for questioning by Portuguese authorities for 19 days and released, according to the interview. Fearing for his safety, he had made no public statements. The interview was granted on condition that it would not be published until he had left the country.

The officer told Tempo he estimated there were now from 22,000 to 25,000 Cubans in Angola. He stressed, however, that many Cubans had fled the country and were continuing to do so, crossing the border to South Africa.

"Cortezo" was working in a mechanics' shop when he was drafted, although he had already done military service in 1964, according to the interview.

"They told me that it was necessary to go to a country that needed our military aid," he told Tempo, adding, "they did not say specifically what country it was. But we guessed more or less that it was an African country, given the problems on the continent in connection with Angola and Rhodesia, and there was talk of Guinea-Bissau."

Forced to Go

Asked if he had gone as a volunteer, he reportedly answered: "We were not volunteers; they forced us to go."

His group left on a Cuban freighter that carried a Russian crew and Soviet-built tanks, artillery batteries and munitions, according to his statements.

The interview contained certain inconsistencies. For example, he said the port city of Lobito, where they arrived had been "completely destroyed." Correspondents who later visited Lobito have said the city was not badly damaged in the Angolan civil war.

He did not say when he reached Angola. However, he described his first mission to Caama in southern Angola, saying that South African troops were still in the area guarding the Cunene Dam but had pulled out several days later, which apparently would mean the end of March.

Decided to Leave

He told Tempo that he decided to leave Angola when he saw they were fighting Angolans who did not like the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and not "South African mercenaries as the political commissars had told us."

Much of his account deals with his escape, how he hitchhiked to Luanda, the Angolan capital, and boarded a Lisbon-bound Boeing 747. Twenty minutes out of Luanda, he presented himself to the plane's captain and was assured that he would not be taken back.

Since Portugal has no provision for political exiles, he said he planned to go to Spain or the United States.

Cost of U.S. Flights Rises

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The cost of flying within the United States is going up 2 per cent starting Sept. 15. The Civil Aeronautics Board has approved the increase, which will affect air fares in the 48 contiguous states.



SEAT BELT SLICER—A Swiss firm has developed this instrument to cut through safety belts in seconds to free injured motorists when the rescuers are not familiar with belt's operation.

AP.

Greece and Turkey Trade Charges In UN Council of Imperiling Peace

UNITED NATIONS N.Y., Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Greece and Turkey accused each other in the Security Council last night of endangering peace in the eastern Mediterranean.

The debate coincided with reports from Athens that Greece's armed forces were on alert because of the dispute between the two countries over rights to resources in the Aegean Sea.

Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios said in the Council that Turkey had made a cold-blooded decision to jeopardize peace by sending an oil-prospecting survey ship, Sismik-1, into a disputed area of the Aegean.

"A mere accident might suffice to lose control of the situation," he added.

Turkish Ambassador Ilter Turkmen, in a brief reply, blamed Greece for any threat to peace. He accused the Greeks of nurturing "the impossible dream" of turning the Aegean into an exclusively Greek lake.

The council was to reconvene today and Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Caglayangil was expected to make a detailed reply to the Greek charges.

Greece wants the Council to tell Turkey to stop its oil exploration activities immediately.

21 Are Detained By Scotland Yard In Swindle Case

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Scotland Yard detectives hunting an international gang of swindlers arrested 21 suspects in a series of raids in London today, a police spokesman said.

"Forging equipment and a vast quantity of forged documents, including fake West German passports, travelers checks, bankers' drafts and bank securities, were seized," the spokesman said.

The 21 suspects included four women and some West Germans, police said. They were being interrogated at London police stations.

The gang is suspected of multi-million-dollar frauds in several countries, involving phony reports of a hoard of Nazi gold, fake jewels and fake paintings, the Press Association news agency reported.

However, a Scotland Yard spokesman said, "There is no evidence that a Nazi gold ploy was used in any of the offenses we are investigating."

2 N.Y. Firemen Run Down

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Police have charged taxi driver Edwardo Guerra with assault, accusing him of deliberately running down two firemen, injuring one critically, after their fire engine caused a traffic jam.

Canadian Labor Calls 1-Day Strike

OTTAWA, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The Canadian Labor Congress has called for a one-day general strike Oct. 14 to protest the government's year-old wage and price-control policy.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau last Friday rejected a demand for an immediate end to the controls aimed at reducing inflation, which limited wage increases in the first year to 10 per cent.

The CLC has about 2.3 million affiliated members.

Nonaligned Bloc Ends Ban, Admits 3 Pact Members

COLOMBO, Aug. 13 (AP).—The bloc of nonaligned nations, dropping its stated policy of remaining aloof from cold-war political groups, established today its first formal links with countries belonging to multilateral military pacts.

Authoritative sources said that Portugal, a member of NATO; the Philippines, which adheres to the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, and Romania, which belongs to the Warsaw Pact, have been granted guests' status at the summit conference here of the 15-year-old nonaligned movement. The heads of 85 states will open deliberations on Monday.

The admissions issue, debated by foreign ministers for the last three days, had threatened to divide the Third World bloc because of strong opposition from some countries, especially India, to the opening of ties with members of multilateral pacts.

The decision was a compromise, admitting the three countries to the summit conference—and the nonaligned movement itself—in a formal capacity but without any rights to participate or vote in the proceedings.

Militia Executes 2 Ex-Members of Ethiopian Junta

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Two former members of Ethiopia's ruling Military Council, fugitives since an anti-government plot failed last month, have been executed by the newly created People's Militia, a council statement said yesterday.

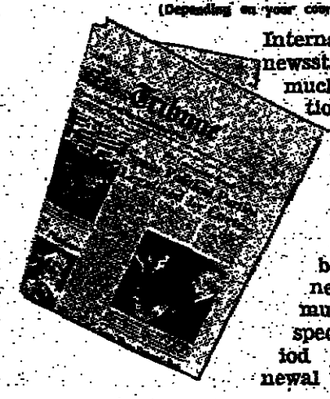
The two were declared wanted men last month, when the council said it had foiled the plot and executed 18 persons.

Lt. Bewookatu Kassa and Lt. Seleshi Beyene were executed Tuesday in Gojjam Province, northwest of here, the council said. Lt. Kassa had served under another council member, Maj. Silsay Habte, one of those executed last month. Lt. Beyene represented the airborne unit, where reliable sources said elements were unhappy with the government's performance since overthrowing former Emperor Haile Selassie two years ago.

The People's Militia has been set up in many of Ethiopia's 14 provinces. The official press regularly prints photographs of peasants bearing rifles and sticks.

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Iraq (air)	$	171.00	85.50	47.00
Iceland (air)	$	118.00	59.00	33.00
Ireland	£St.	33.00	16.50	9.00
Israel (air)	$	171.00	85.50	47.00
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Malaya (air)	$	273.00	136.50	75.00
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Morocco (air)	$	124.00	62.00	34.50
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Tunisia (air)	$	124.00	62.00	34.50
Turkey (air)	$	118.00	59.00	33.00
U.A.R. (air)	$	171.00	85.50	47.00
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ath of 3 Belfast Children oduces Anti-IRA Backlash

FAST, Aug. 13 (UPI).—of thousands of Belfast's Catholics attended the today of three children by a car in which Irish ican Army members were

little church of St Michael. ards from the scene of y's fatal accident, was too to hold the mourners for aguire children—Joanne, 8, 3, and Andrew, 6 weeks. sands were outside the and thousands more stood the one-mile route from urch to Milltown Cemetery. knelt in prayer as the coffins were carried past. Anne Maguire, 31, was not her children were dead. as seriously injured in the t and friends said she t been told.

Provisional wing of the ssued a statement today g the British Army for ildren's deaths. It said Lennon, driver of the car hit them, had been shot ops and was dead before r went out of control.

'Military Honors'

Lennon was buried with the IRA called "full mili- honors" yesterday in Mill- Cemetery, the same one in the Maguire children were d.

ng the procession for the n, no security forces were anywhere in sight—no police, no soldiers.

The Maguire children's death created a backlash of anti-IRA sentiment in the heavily Catholic Andersonstown area of west Belfast, an IRA stronghold, where the Maguires lived. About 20,000 residents had signed a petition by this afternoon demanding that the IRA Provisionals get out of the area.

Before the funeral of his children, John Maguire called on the people of Andersonstown to "ostracize" IRA gunmen until they went away.

"Don't even speak to them in the streets," he said.

Rally Scheduled

Mrs. Betty Williams, 32, organized the petition and called on the district's women to "stand up and be counted" tomorrow at a rally against the Provisionals.

"We must do something to get these scum out," she said.

"What happened to the Maguire family could have happened to any one of us out walking with our children."

A member of the Provisionals' Belfast command staff said, "The Maguire family tragedy has done us no good at all. In the present situation it's quite clear that any further operations would further alienate the people of the area."

He said that as a result of the hostility, the Provisionals had ordered a halt to all further action for the time being, including an alleged plan for IRA inmates to burn down the Maze prison where they are imprisoned outside Belfast.

But Northern Ireland's violence did not stop for the funeral. Two hours before it began a bomb blasted three floors of a post office building, Belfast's biggest. The police said the building had been evacuated before the bomb exploded and there were no casualties.

mmunists Set nd Mark in panese Politics

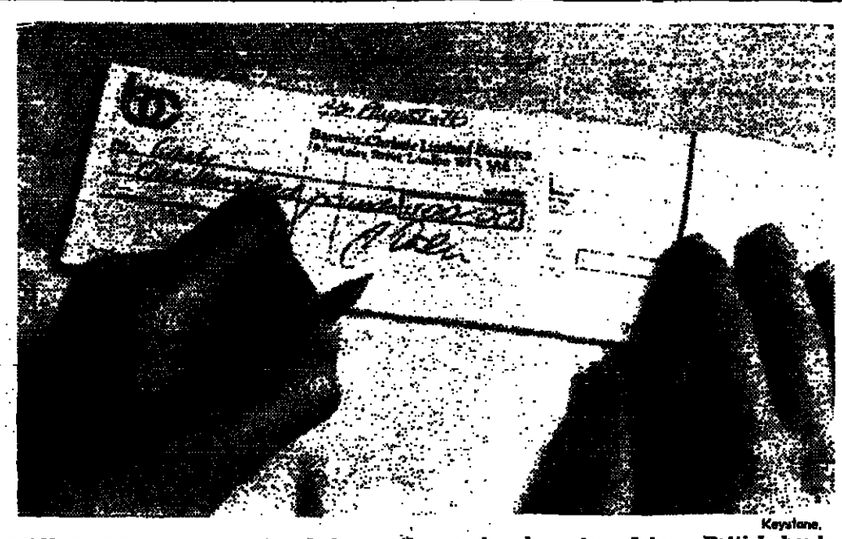
KYO, Aug. 13 (AP). — The Communist party reported ing the most political funds ear, more than even the Liberal-Democratic party. ome Affairs Ministry said. ministry said the Commu- party declared income of 12 billion yen ($39.86 mil- up 1.9 million yen ($6.33 n) from the previous year ne Minister Takeo Miki's reported income of 11.493 n yen ($38.31 million), down million yen ($24.33 million). in addition, factions within arty reported income total- ,919 million yen ($19,72 mil- The second biggest in- 1,058 million yen ($3.53 n), was reported by the fac- of Kakuei Tanaka, prime ter from July, 1972, to nber, 1974. Mr. Tanaka was ted last month for allegedly ving money illegally from heed Aircraft Corp. Miki's own faction report- ncome of 654 million yen 8 million).

Guns Supplied By Israel Envoy

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The Israeli ambassador here has admitted that his embassy issued pistols last week to three leaders of a visiting Israeli football team, the Foreign Ministry said.

A spokesman said that Ambassador Avner Idan visited the ministry on his own initiative to explain the action.

A court in Norrkoeping yesterday found the three leaders of the Israeli team guilty of illegal possession of firearms and gave them suspended sentences. One of them told the court that the 27-man team had feared a guerilla attack.



Keystone.

LEFT IS RIGHT—A checkbook for southpaws has been issued by a British bank. As you can see, it has the accounting stubs on the right instead of the left.

Insurers Sort Out Car, Fish, Barges, Etc.

French Train Crash Is $6-Million Headache

By Andreas Freund

PARIS, Aug. 13 (NYT).—A 1936 Citroën automobile with a worn tire stalled in the rain on a stretch of railroad tracks in northeastern France on the night of March 18 while a freight train sped toward it at 65 miles an hour.

The car's two occupants and the train's engineer and his assistant jumped clear in time to save themselves. The locomotive struck the car, derailed and then struck the railing of a bridge.

The bridge collapsed and the engine plunged into the Marne-Rhine Canal, pulling with it 21 of the train's 38 cars.

This was the beginning of a $6-million accident case that European insurance agents are still trying to sort out.

- The train's cargo, including more than 10,000 bottles of French beer and several carloads of German soup, spilled into the water and a canalful of fish—bream, gudgeon and ruff—suffocated.
- Trafic on a 150-mile stretch of railroad had to be redouted for nine days.
- A bus shuttle service was set up between the two stations cut off by the wreck.
- A temporary railroad brigde was built over the canal and 100 yards of track were replaced.
- It took six cranes 10 days to clear the mangled railroad cars out of the canal bed and the bed had to be dredged.

The driver of the Citroën, Gerard Gasson, a schoolteacher, had to retain a lawyer to defend himself against charges of involuntary injury to two men—the engineer and his assistant had broken ribs—and trespassing on railroad property. The driver was protected by a policy issued by a schoolteachers insurance cooperative against car accidents. He had bought the coverage for the equivalent of $33.

According to Paul Marcus, who runs the cooperative, the bulk of the claim will be for the locomotive, worth $800,000, and the 21 freight cars, worth $30,000 to $40,000 each. He said the French railroads would present bills for all the repair work as well as for damages due to loss of traffic.

Barges Halted

An authority that controls the canal, Mr. Marcus said, would be presenting its own claim, as would a barge owners' association. It will ask for a minimum of $20,000 because 40 barges were immobilized while the canal was being cleared.

The Association of Bar-Le-Duc Anglers has presented a claim for more than 300 pounds of killed fish, including about 100 pounds of roach that survived the beer and soup, but not the dredging. Those who had bought the beer and soup will require compensation for temporarily lost business, according to Mr. Marcus, and so will those who were to receive other cargo on the train.

The cooperative has 900,000 members whose combined policies this year brought in $145 million. The company is insured by a European consortium of 10 companies.

The consortium, led by the Swiss Reinsurance Co., includes British, Dutch, West German and French concerns. It will have to take over five-sixths of the $6 million in claims; the cooperative's share will be about $1 million.

Meanwhile, Mr. Gasson, the driver, will be penalized next year when he seeks insurance for another 1936 Citroën that he is planning to buy. Coverage will cost him $38, an increase of $5.

6 Die on Norwegian Bus

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Six passengers were killed and 40 injured when a chartered tourist bus crashed today at Kinsarvik, western Norway, the police said. The bus, which fell 50 yards from a narrow, twisting road, carried 30 Danes, 10 Norwegians, 3 Spaniards, 2 Germans and a U.S. tourist.

13. Your buddies miss you.

(A good reason to call home.)

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Obituaries

Tom Driberg, Journalist, Leftist Labor MP

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Tom Driberg, 71, a major figure in the left wing of the Labor party in the late 1940s and 1950s, died in a London hospital yesterday.

He entered the House of Lords seven months ago with a life peerage given him by Queen Elizabeth on the recommendation of Sir Harold Wilson, who was then prime minister. He took the title Baron Bradwell juxta Mare from his east coast home.

Mr. Driberg had served in the House of Commons from 1942 to 1974 (except for a brief interval in 1958-59), first as an independent and from 1945 as a Laborite.

Educated as a classical scholar at Oxford University, he worked as a film extra, dishwasher and sidewalk artist before joining the Daily Express. He stayed there 15 years, writing the newspaper's gossip column before entering Parliament.

In 1949 he was elected to the National Executive Committee of the Labor party and was its chairman in 1957 and 1958. But he never became a minister. Often at odds with the party, he more than once came close to expulsion from it.

Censured by Party

In 1947 he was one of 13 Labor MPs who sent greetings to the Communist-sponsored People's Congress in Berlin. He urged early independence for Malta and Cyprus. He opposed building atomic power plants in Britain.

The party censured him in 1950 for "gross neglect of parliamentary duties." He had gone to Korea as a war correspondent.

He was a trenchant journalist who was both a friend and employee of Lord Beaverbrook, and quarreled with him after writing a not wholly complimentary biography of his boss, "A Study in Power and Frustration," which was published in 1956.

Mr. Driberg was active in Anglican Church affairs and served on the Historic Buildings Council. His own home, Bradwell Lodge, was a splendid Georgian mansion with a Tudor wing.

A long-time confidante of leading Labor-party politicians, he had been working on his political memoirs. Friends said readers would find them "full and frank."

John Sparks

SANTIAGO, Aug. 13 (AP).—John Sparks, 78, U.S. ambassador to Guatemala, Bolivia and Venezuela during the 1950s, died here after a long illness.

Kleber Haedens

PARIS, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—French novelist and literary critic Kleber Haedens, 63, died today after a long illness, his family announced.

He was awarded the Prix Interallié, for his novel L'Eté Finit sous les Tilleuls (Summer Ends Under the Linden Trees) in 1966. He had been literary critic of the Sunday Newspaper Journal du Dimanche since 1968.

Victor Tourjansky

MUNICH, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Russian-born movie director Victor Tourjansky, 85, an innovator in European films, died today, the Bavaria Atalier movie company said.

He began his career in 1927 in Hollywood directing the film "Tempest" with John Barrymore in the lead. In 1928, Mr. Tourjansky moved to Berlin where he directed dozens of pictures.

Swedes Seize Drugs Valued at $3 Million

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Police announced yesterday the largest narcotics seizure in Sweden, confiscating 114 pounds of pure amphetamines worth about 13 million kronor ($3 million) in street sales.

The confiscation of the stimulants was made in an automobile in a Stockholm suburb. Two persons were arrested.

$465,116 Ransom Offered for American

CARACAS, Aug. 13 (AP).—Mrs. Donna Niehous has offered a ransom of $465,116 in a new bid to win the release of her businessman-husband, who was kidnapped Feb. 27 in an abduction later claimed by an ultraleftist group.

Mrs. Niehous, 44, of Toledo, Ohio, said this week that she would pay the ransom "immediately, here in Venezuela," to any person who could provide information on the whereabouts of William Niehous, 45, manager of Venezuelan operations for the Toledo-based Owens-Illinois glass firm.



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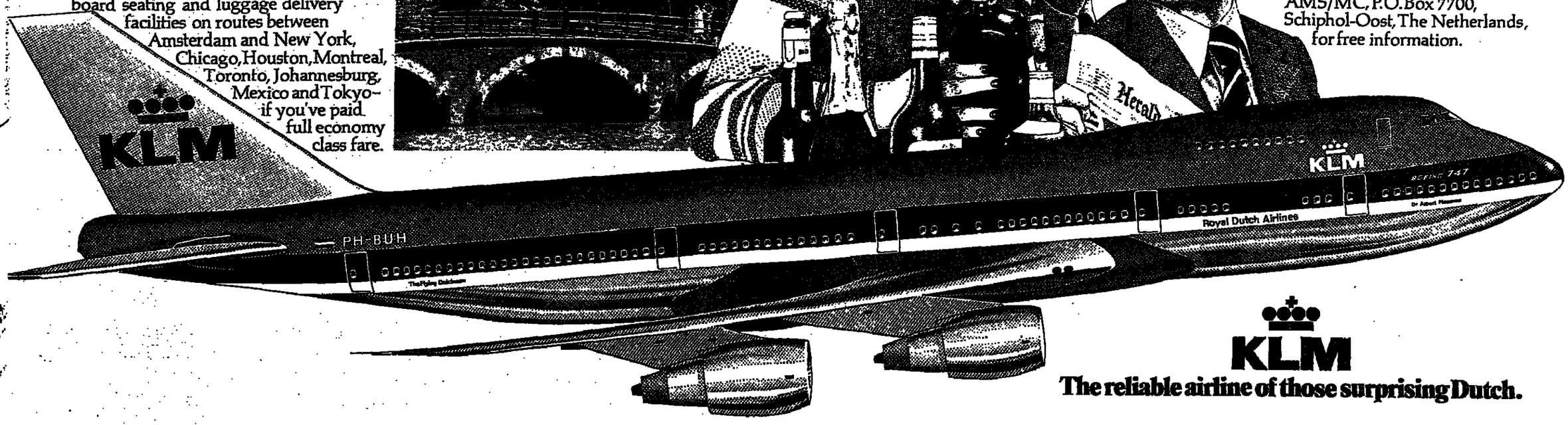
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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Saturday-Sunday, August 14-15, 1976 *

The Fall of Zaatar

In many ways, Tal Zaatar was symbolic of the Palestinian plight in the Middle East. A heavy fortification in the midst of an industrial suburb, home away from home for a whole generation of displaced peoples; nothing in the Tal Zaatar refugee camp held out any promise of a better life for the tens of thousands who lived there.

A strategic obstruction on a vital communications route, Tal Zaatar became the focal point of Lebanon's civil war, just as the Palestinian issue stands astride the Middle East peacemaking process. The camp was too pivotal to be bypassed, it acquired an abstract meaning too emotional to be abandoned. At Tal Zaatar, humanity was made to suffer for ideological advantage; the defenders chose resistance to the end.

The fall of Tal Zaatar Thursday, after seven weeks of siege, wanton murder and duplicity, gives Lebanon's Christian community its long sought territorial contiguity between its strongholds of eastern Beirut and the Mediterranean littoral northeast of the capital. In itself, that solves none of Lebanon's real problems. But it may begin to set up the situation in which those problems can finally be addressed, the start of a new political dispensation for Lebanon's heterogeneous society.

For the Palestinians, the loss of their Tal Zaatar base could generate a trauma far deeper than would normally follow the collapse of a strategic position. In the weeks to come, Palestinians of all factions—no less than the influential forces outside—would benefit from a fundamental rethinking of an ideology of war and revanchism that has sapped the energies of a whole generation, and achieved nothing.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Outrage in Istanbul...

The instructions given in Libya to the Palestinian gunmen who attacked passengers with grenades and tommyguns in the Istanbul airport Wednesday were simple: Kill as many Israelis as you can. Although their plan did include hijacking the El Al airliner bound for Tel Aviv, it evidently did not call for the usual tactic of seizing hostages for bargaining purposes—just gun down or blow up as many passengers as possible in retaliation for Israel's rescue raid in Uganda last month.

What seems to have been prompt and effective reaction by Turkish security police thwarted the hijack and held the casualty list to four killed—two Israelis, one Japanese and a young American, an aide to Sen. Jacob Javits of New York—and 26 injured. The two self-styled "active warriors" of the Palestine Liberation Organization are in custody and the world will watch with interest how Turkey's government meets the next test: Bringing the terrorists to stern justice while resisting inevitable Arab blackmail.

It would be comforting to be able to believe that this latest outrage—"murder for murder's sake," as Israel's Prime Minister aptly described it—could be the catalyst that ignited an aroused world community into effective collective action against terrorism, possibly at the United Nations General Assembly next month. Regrettably, this is most unlikely. Arab governments that might desire such action will still feel constrained to thwart any project aimed in part against Palestinian terrorists.

At some point, however, even Arab governments—the more moderate ones—will be forced in self-defense to take action against the international campaigns of terror and murder mounted with Soviet arms from Libya. It is not only destruction of Israel that Col. Moamer Qadhafi is seeking but the overthrow of many Arab governments, among others. Algeria is the only one of six neighboring governments that Libya has not attempted to undermine in the last six months.

President Gaafar Numeiri of the Sudan is the most recent Arab head of state to be a target for Qadhafi's aggression—in this case a virtual invasion by soldiers financed, equipped with Soviet arms and trained in Libya. How long will it take for such Arab leaders to realize that, by condoning such Libyan-backed outrages as the attempted hijacking in Istanbul, they are encouraging a force also bent on their own destruction?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Last Chance in Italy?

After three months of political vacuum, Italy at last has a government with a sufficient parliamentary mandate to start tackling the country's problems. It is true that the minority Christian Democrat regime of Signor Giulio Andreotti, on paper one of the country's weakest ever, only passed its first test in the Chamber of Deputies thanks to the abstention of the Communists and the Christian Democrats' former coalition allies. But if he plays his cards right, Signor Andreotti should at least have earned himself a grace period . . . The Communists are confident that their hour will come. They already now regard themselves as having entered the government arena. Signor Andreotti now has what may be the last chance to prove that they are wrong.

—The Financial Times (London).

Palestinian Defeat

The humiliating defeat of the Palestinians at Tal Zaatar is a landmark in the grim Lebanese war, but probably not the end. Although the Palestinians have been badly defeated, a fundamental lesson remains still to be absorbed by Arabs, Israelis and those interested in Middle East settlement. The Palestinians as a political force and problem have not been eradicated. The need for them to have, eventually, an area they can call their own, is as strong as ever. But as long as Arab forces, with other Arab states helping or standing passively by, paste the Palestinians, it is hard for outsiders to take this as credible aspiration. It is doubly hard to convince Israel.

—From The Guardian (London).

The Callaghan Style

Prime Minister James Callaghan is running the British Cabinet in quite a different style from his predecessor. His is a more sober approach, without Wilson's histrionics. He does not try to conceal ignorance or lack of ideas beneath a veneer of wit. When he has something to say, it forms the main part of his sentence, not an ambiguous sub-clause. He is building himself an image of a leader who listens to the opinions of others but takes final decisions on his own and gets them through the Cabinet. But as far as programs are concerned, Callaghan has carried on where Wilson left off, and he too seems to think that his government's efficiency can be measured by the number of new acts it forces through Parliament, irrespective of whether or not they have been properly thought out.

—From The Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Mideast Terror

It is . . . ironic that on the same day that the terrorists were murdering and maiming their supposed Israeli victims in Istanbul, Swedish authorities saw fit to arrest visiting Israeli sportsmen who were armed for their own protection in a country which tolerates the presence of Palestinian murderers and their local supporters.

—From The Jerusalem Post.

More on Rhodesia

In the past four months the tempo of events in Rhodesia has accelerated to the point where questions that had for some years past seemed comfortingly irrelevant are now being anxiously asked. It was early in May that determined phrases about "getting to grips" with or "wrapping up" the guerrilla problem were accompanied by plans for hot pursuit . .

This was forcefully illustrated by the foray against those in Mozambique . . . If the mortar barrage against Umtali was a retort to the Rhodesian strike then the Rhodesians can congratulate themselves on their success . . .

The same cannot be said of the measures thought necessary to give backing to the expanded warfare against guerrillas. The resort to recruiting mercenaries in Britain can only reflect on the strength and unity of Mr. Smith's following . .

Mr. Smith may now have seen the writing on the wall . . . It will not be easy to restore confidence . . Such anxiety may explain Mr. Smith's resort to mediation from outside in his appeal to the United States.

—From The Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

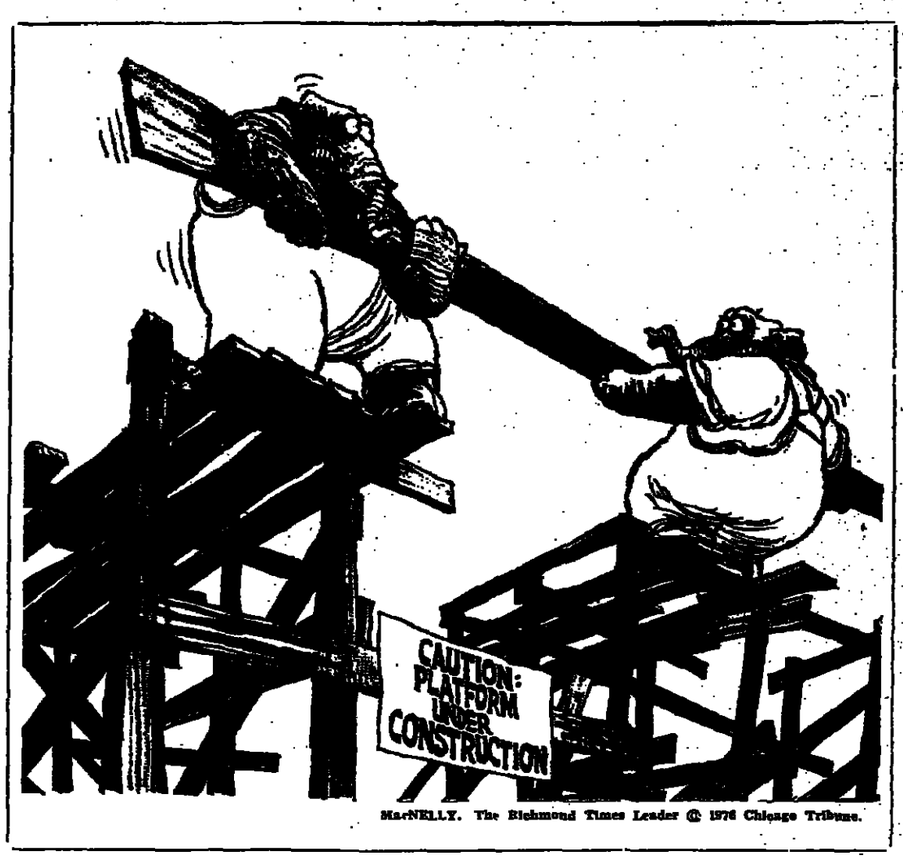
August 14, 1901

VIENNA.— Twenty years ago an Albanian chief named Duka killed another chief, named Bajanis, near Scutari. Ever since a fierce feud has raged between the two families. The vendetta culminated on Sunday when a member of the Duka family killed the last male descendant of the Bajanis in a church at Obotti. Subsequently, both families engaged in a general fight in the church, using daggers and revolvers, which left 7 dead and 23 wounded.

Fifty Years Ago

August 14, 1926

NEW YORK.—Downtown New York and its suburbs are fighting with every resource to repair the damage resulting from last night's storm, which claimed two lives, injured 50, held up all Long Island trains, paralyzed the subway and kept thousands of suburban commuters in the city overnight. The temperature, having fallen dramatically during the rainstorm, renewed its upward climb, adding intense humidity to the city's discomfort.



MacNELLY. The Richmond Times Leader © 1976 Chicago Tribune.

The Enemy Within Our Gates

By C. L. Sulzberger

ATHENS—In a provocative interview to be published shortly by the London magazine, Encounter, George F. Kennan, American diplomat and historian, laments the inadequacy of the U.S. political system, the concepts and methods of its foreign policy, and the lack of quality in presidential candidates so frequently presented to the people of the United States.

He says: "I do strongly object to the fact that our political parties confront the electorate time after time with a choice of deplorable mediocrities. We must find some way to restore what I am sure was the intention of the founding fathers, that is to say, make certain institutional arrangements whereby the people for high public office are selected from the better men in our country and not from among the vulgar, dull, sluggish and untutored."

Kennan, now professor emeritus at Princeton's Institute for Advanced Studies, is gloomy about present prospects. "I do not think that the United States civilization of these last 40-50 years is a successful civilization," he says.

"I think this country is destined to succumb to failures which cannot be other than tragic and enormous in their scope. . . I am in despair about this country, not so much from the standpoint of what it is doing to other people, which has not been that horrible, as from the standpoint of what it is doing to itself. . .

"I can't see the answer to the problems of modern civilization in the framework of our highly urbanized industrial society. This society bears the seeds of its own horrors—unbreathable air, undrinkable water, starvation . . . we have nothing to teach the world. We have to confess that we have not got the answers to the problems of human society in the modern age."

Policy Exploitation

He regards U.S. policy against this pessimistic background, saying: "I am afraid there is long going to be a tendency for individual legislators and politicians in this country to try to exploit the foreign policy process for their own domestic political ends.

"As long as they do this, they inflict a sense of incoherence on American foreign policy, because we are pushed into taking actions in the foreign field, not for their effectiveness in the matters with which they purport to deal, but for their ulterior function here at home."

Kennan thinks Washington should mind its own business more. He adds: "We should not accept new commitments" [and] "we should gradually reduce our existing commitments to a minimum, even in the Middle East."

He doesn't desire to "cut our commitments to Western Europe abruptly" but thinks the area leans too heavily upon us. "There is, for example, no reason . . . why Western Europe should not put up a respectable conventional" [defense] "force of its own. In terms of population and industrial potential, Western Europe is at least fully equal to the Soviets."

He thinks Western Europe's future "lies along moderate socialism" and that if it detaches itself from Washington, Eastern Europe will increasingly wish to detach itself from Moscow. "As the large West European Communist parties become independent from Moscow, the East European parties will have alternative poles of orientation. . .

"The Soviet leaders always have had to recognize that a Communist party which comes to power in a given country and then disposes over the resources of that country is in a far more independent position vis-à-vis Moscow than a struggling revolutionary party which is dependent on Soviet support . . . do you think sophisticated Western Marxists would really accept Russian tutelage? Look at Moscow—it is ideologically the most bankrupt capital in the world."

The retired ambassador has sufficient faith in human rationality to minimize chances of nuclear holocaust although he would never advocate yielding to atomic blackmail. But he fears ecological and demographic disaster within 70 years.

He doesn't consider the Russians "ten feet tall," a people "who can't adequately house their population, who are rapidly losing their prestige and leadership in the world Communist movement."

He prefers to concentrate on American decadence. "Show me," he demands, "an America that has pulled itself together and is what it ought to be, then I will tell you how we are going to defend ourselves from the Russians. . . . I sometimes wonder what use there is in trying to protect the Western world against fancied external threats when the signs of disintegration within are so striking."

Letters

Replies to Turki

This is in answer to some of the points raised in Fawaz Turki's article "Lebanon: Desperate Need for Change" published in your Aug. 10, issue.

In the 19th century, long before the French mandate in Lebanon, 11,000 Christian Lebanese were slaughtered, mostly during the night while they were asleep. This, of course, made it rather difficult for the survivors and their descendants to feel part of the great Arab nation.

Furthermore, the Arabic language has been adopted by the Christian Lebanese to enable them to communicate with the majority of the people surrounding them. Previously, they used to speak a dialect which is still in use in the Maronite churches.

The Christian quarters in Lebanon are what the average Christian Lebanese considers as his or her homeland. In the Moslem parts of Lebanon, a Christian feels a stranger.

Lebanon was not artificially created by imperialists. It answers the need of a minority to be saved from drowning in an overwhelming majority which is almost totally different in its way of life and its traditions.

It may not please the believers in the great Arab nation, but a part of Lebanon answers the aspirations of the Christian Lebanese community which, whether Mr. Turki likes it or not, has a right to survive.

Prior to the outbreak of the civil war, around 300,000 Syrians were employed in Lebanon due to shortage of manpower. What prevented the strong, able men and women of the ghettos of Basta and Maslekh from doing the jobs held by the Syrians instead of "sucking on misery"?

There is certainly an injustice in Lebanon. In the name of what are we supposed to go on bearing the burden of several thousands of Palestinians when other Arabic speaking countries are far better designated to receive them. Lebanon has an area of only 10,000 square kilometers and a density of at least 400 inhabitants per square kilometer, while Libya has an area of 1,750,000 square kilometers and a density of 1 inhabitant for each square kilometer. Libya is an oil-rich country while Lebanon produces almost nothing except fruits and vegetables. Libya could offer those thousands of Palestinians advantages that tiny Lebanon cannot even afford to the Lebanese.

The Christian Lebanese community has to be totally autonomous and independent. It must have its own social system and cannot be expected to slave in order to feed the ever increasing majority surrounding it.

LEYLA KESROUANY.
Antwerp.

Fawaz Turki's article published in your issue of Aug. 10, gives your readers, in my view as an Arab, a distorted and unfair picture of the Arab world as it is today.

First, Mr. Turki criticizes the names of certain Arab states as representing families and not people. While this is formally correct, it ignores two facts: First, that both Jordan and Saudi Arabia are states based on a traditional society which is strongly tied to the "family" as a social unit. Second, that both states have for years now laid programs and are spending huge sums on social services for the benefit of their peoples such as education, health services, housing and food subsidies. Saudi Arabia is allocating about $20 billion for such items out of a total expenditure estimated at $35 billion for the year 1976-1977.

Secondly, while condemning the extravagance of some Arab individuals abroad, it is not quite true to say that "a prince drops $6 million . . . gambling in Las Vegas . . . and returns home unconcerned that he might be held answerable. . ." It is a well known fact that, especially since late King Faisal took over in Saudi Arabia, such individuals have been reprimanded and held in disfavor by the highest authorities in the land. The Arab press, for its part, has been severely critical of such cases whenever they came to light.

Thirdly, Mr. Turki, who is described as Palestinian, surprisingly enough omits any reference to the disruption wrought throughout the Arab world, and not least in Lebanon, by the massive Jewish immigration (beginning in the 20s and mounting up in the 30s) into Palestine, the creation of the Israeli state, the plight of the Arab Palestinian refugees, and three major Israeli-Arab wars.

One gets the impression that Mr. Turki is dissatisfied not only with Arab society as such, but with liberal societies in general. What kind of solution, it may be asked, can he offer for the problems facing these societies?

ABDUL GHANI AL-DALLI.
Paris.

Assault on News

The magnificent "Unesco's Assault on the News" editorial (IHT, July 31, Aug. 1) rightly critizes Unesco, for "trampling on the principles it was created to serve." It is good to see news defined: "Something everyone has a right to seek, receive and impart through any media, regardless of frontiers" (Universal Declaration of Human Rights.)

The "cruel and unusual punishment" (without trial) of Ezra Pound, who was among the first to challenge the news media by taking the above-mentioned rights, is forgotten. Also forgotten, if ever realised, the "cruel and unusual torture" (withholding news) inflicted on his 85-year-old mother for six months. When his trial for treason was announced, her reaction, typical of her personal stoicism and American background, was the simple statement: "This calls for a Senate inquiry."

It still does.

OLGA O'CONNELL RUDGE.
Venice.

Perking in Britain

Re "Britons Use Perks to Fight High Taxation and Inflation" (IHT, Aug. 2) Peter T. Kilborn has contributed a generally fair account of the "perks position" in Britain at the present time—though he might perhaps have said something about the attempts which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, is endeavoring to make to deal with the situation.

Where, however, Mr. Kilborn has gone sadly astray is in his two paragraphs on the Civil Service. It is certainly true that British civil servants receive inflation-proofed pensions and that they do not make a direct contribution for these. There is, however, an indirect contribution in that Civil Service pay in Britain is determined (or it was prior to the recent wage agreements) by a system of fair comparisons with wages and salaries for similar work outside the Civil Service. "Wages" outside is taken to embrace all conditions of service, including pensions, and appropriate adjustments are made up or down according to the value of outside pension schemes to those who benefit from them.

Again, on the question of travel—however a Civil Servant travels his department pays only when journeys are undertaken in the course of official business. Only the more senior grades travel first-class and the majority use second-class. Similarly there is no such thing as "free access to the government's car pools." Availability of pool cars is strictly limited anyway and then only for official journeys. Further education and sports facilities for civil servants would certainly not, in my judgment, match what are available in the private sector.

ANTHONY CHRISTOPHER,
General Secretary,
Inland Revenue Staff Federation.
London.

U.S. Victims of Theft

The American Aid Society of Paris is a private, nonprofit agency, but it is housed in the U.S. Embassy and is called upon to help many of the American citizens who are victims of lost passports, money, airline tickets and other possessions, as reported in your Aug. 11 issue.

The embassy's consular officers cannot be commended too highly for their service to these cases, but it is American Aid which advances financial assistance when needed, as no U.S. mission abroad has funds with which to relieve Americans in temporary trouble.

The society is supported by contributions (U.S. tax deductible) and economizes by using volunteers to help its one salaried worker.

Mrs. JOHNSON GARRETT,
President,
American Aid Society.
Paris.

Brooklyn Sunsets

In The New York Times feature story (IHT, Aug. 3) "Soviet Jews: Mixed Feelings About New York", Joyce Maynard has Klionov downing "a glass of vodka in a single swallow" and waxing poetic with "America is a golden country" while "watching the sun set over the Brooklyn Bridge" from "the window of his Coney Island apartment."

Klionov better knock off the juice! Unless he has bought the bridge as so many innocent newcomers are reported to have done in the past and had it moved, it is most unlikely that he could see the bridge about ten miles away to his north. Further, the sun probably still sets in the west.

EARLE S. DOUGLAS.
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed or signed with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

GOP Convention

Needed: a Nominee Or a Transfusion?

By David S. Broder

KANSAS CITY—To capture the atmosphere in this Republican convention you have to imagine what it would be like if an intense but decorous feud developed among the patients at a really nice suburban home for the aged.

Emotions might run high, but there's only so much damage that can be done with wheelchairs and crutches. It's the same way here.

Not much blood will be shed in the presidential nomination battle between Gerald Ford and Ronald Reagan. But that's because the GOP has not much blood to give. Reporters watching this struggle in the enervating heat of a Midwest summer have the feeling that the Republicans don't need a nominee as much as they need a transfusion. Instead of being in Kemper Arena, this convention should be held in an oxygen tent.

During the preliminaries, some of the members of the Republican National Committee spoke nostalgically of their roles in the great Eisenhower-Taft battle of 1952 or the Rockefeller-Goldwater war of 1964. They have the pathos of all wounded veterans. Even those who were too young for those campaigns somehow look as if they might have been there. Whatever it may lack in political skills, the Republican party has no peer when it comes to the geriatric arts. It can age everyone.

John Sears, the 36-year-old Reagan campaign director, looks middle-aged. Dean Burch, the 48-year-old Ford strategist, looks a decade older. Those like Rockefeller aide George Hinman and former party chairman Ray Bliss who have actually attained status of elder statesmen—they look like Republicans.

The decades of the 1960s 1970s have been a lot harder the Republicans than the statics of GOP decline convey. one thing to read the survey saying that only one U.S. in five labels himself or he a Republican, and that the centage of Republicans age 30 is dipping dangerou close to the single digits.

But it's something else mingle for a week with the l ers of this diminished flock recall the experiences now et into their faces. Back in Dean Burch was a bright yo lawyer, a pal of Richard N dienst and a protégé of B Goldwater. Goldwater named Republican national chair and he was the first man ou after the disaster of that elec year.

He recuperated in Ari came back in the 1968 R campaign, served honorably chairman of the Federal C munications Commission and was recruited onto the W House staff just in time to o nize the former president's ditch battle against impeachm

When one reporter comme that the ashen-faced Burch l ed like he had seen a g another said, "He's seen seve

Dean at Work

He isn't the only one. Y as he is, John Sears went thr the rise and fall of Ric Nixon—joining Nixon in shepherding Spiro Agnew thr the 1968 campaign, and then ing purged from the White H staff by John Mitchell before voters purged Nixon, Agnew Mitchell. Sears looks it.

That John Dean is cov the convention for Rolling S magazine is a gratuitous reminder of the main reason meeting is being conducte such a funerary atmosphere

But even without the reminder of Watergate on scene, the Republicans have a bad case of histo twitches. From the chaos of Cow Palace in 1964, through false hopes of the two M Beach conventions to the tri of the Agnew and Nixon nations—too much has happ that is too awful to be re bered. And not enough time elapsed for anyone to forge

The Democrats had their rough passage from 1968 1976, but their last real cat was four years back, and healing process had worked by the time they reached M son Square Garden. There, experienced the exhilaration Winston Churchill said could savored only by those who faced enemy fire—and survi

Same Old Faces

The Republicans expect such emotion here. But th not to suggest that their sur is at stake. The organizat shell of a U.S. political part as tough to crack as a tur Come what may in 1976, t will be a meeting in 1977 of Republican National Committ and a lot of the same old will be back, looking just a older.

But there is a huge gap tween survival and success. the serious question about Republicans in Kansas Cit whether they can muster will to compete for power the eager and relatively unsca Democrats rallying behind my Carter and Walter Mon

To make the investment energy and will that it will to win in November, a must be willing to risk defeat the reward of victory. The publicans here have not forgo how awful was their last de and how empty their last tories. It will be remarkable they can put those memories hind them and focus on future. That's the hardest th for old people to do. And t Republicans are spiritual sep genarians.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 3.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No 72 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-26-00. Telex: 280-650 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
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Commission Paritaire No 34.231

What's So Special About German Art?

By John Russell

YORK (NYT).—What distinguishes German art? Why don't e Germans let more of it out? Are we missing something really mr needn't we care?

ese questions are raised by the arrival at the Metropolitan m of four early German paintings from the Alte Pinakothek ich (they will stay here for two years, as part of an agreement ch the Alte Pinakothek plays host to three French impressionist gs from the Met).

e pictures in question were painted during the lifetime of t Dürer. They are "Two Wings from an Altarpiece," by Barthel the Elder (1493-1555), "Two Wings from the Altarpiece of reon," by Anton Woensam von Worms (before 1500-1541); "The tation Over the Body of Christ," by the Master of the Holy p, and "St. Christopher With the Christ Child," by the Master Christopher With the Devil.

e name of Bartel Bruyn has magic, in this context. No one as been to the Wallraf-Richartz Museum in Cologne will forget trageous festivity of his "Three Kings." Kings were kings, in Bruyn's view, and he dressed up his three in the very height of n. Nothing was too good for their visit to the infant Jesus. Silks, d velvets abound. Embroidery runs riot. As for the traditional manger, nothing of it remains but a bundle of straw which looks as if it had been tied up by the Yves Saint Laurent of the day.

Going to Germany

But—and this is the point—not everyone has been to the Wallraf-Richartz Museum in Cologne. And the only way to know German painting and German sculpture is to go to Germany. (It helps to know German, too. Barely one in a hundred of the relevant books is available in English). It isn't even a matter of going to three or four key museums: Nuremberg, Cologne, Munich, Dresden, Frankfurt, Berlin. Germany has to be covered town by town and village by village before we know what we are talking about.

In the course of that tour the enquiring visitor will find himself in places known to very few foreigners: Buckeburg, Insterburg, Eckernforde, Wolfenbuttel. Many of them have other claims on our attention—it was in Wolfenbuttel, for instance, that the semi-colon was invented—but the first fact about them is that painting, sculpture and architecture are integrated into the local life in ways that cannot be paralleled in a museum. (And what spectacular country too! No one forgets the drive toward the ancient town of Coburg at that moment in high summer when the flat-topped acropolis of the Veste seems to lift off in a haze of heat.)

No one small loan can take the place of these investigations. Nor can it give any idea of the panoramic richness of the German achievement in painting and sculpture between, let us say, the birth of Dürer in 1471 and the death of Caspar David Friedrich in 1840. If anything, it may emphasize the gap which divides us from the Germans who were trying to come to terms with the idea that an individual human being may—just may—be the most important thing there is.

This really put them in a terrible bind. The church was still the church, yet the climate of the times in the Cologne school (to which three of the four artists belonged) was toward a high degree of individualization. Bartel Bruyn was one of the great portraitists of all time. For the most part he worked with ill-favored captains of commerce, and yet he managed to discover in each of them an inner glow. Some glows are more alluring than others, of course, and when Bartel Bruyn was faced with an irredeemable brute there wasn't much that he could do. But he managed to ally the humane study of individual physiognomies to the demands of the church, no small feat, that.

German Traits

Cologne at that time was one of the great cosmopolitan cities of the West. But the paintings at the Met retain certain specifically German traits—some of them seductive, some of them not. The woodcut was at the basis of much of German art at the time, and the woodcut is necessarily a linear art. Anton Woensam mastered the art of the woodcut better than almost anyone, and his two scenes from "The Martyrdom of the Theban Legion" prove that he could carry over from woodcut an ideal lucidity of statement and the command of detail which we expect from a great chief of staff.

It does leak out, however, that as a man he was rather creepy. Agreed that in a scene of martyrdom people have to get their heads cut off, but there is in Anton Woensam's account of the tribulations of the Thebans a most unlikeable relish. Admiring as we may be of his organizational skills, we can't help noticing how that mailed fist grinds into the eyes of that severed head.

So these in many ways are disquieting pictures. From the refusal to idealize, for instance, we can well understand how generation after generation of foreign connoisseurs was disconcerted by the terrible bluntness of German painting. The ecstatic lyricism of Dürer was one thing, but the grimness of his contemporaries! The acidity of their color! The piling-up of fact after unpalatable fact!

Foreigners couldn't come to terms with it—and just as well, too, since the Germans didn't want to let the pictures go.

"This is one aspect of the "true German art" of which Hans Sachs has something to say in the last scene of "Die Meistersinger." It isn't the whole of German art, and it is not entirely likable. But it is part of the history of European awareness. People painted these pictures in order that other people should understand their own natures. That is the highest function of art, and it is fulfilled with a rare perseverance in these loans from Munich.

obert Delaunay and His 'Jam Pot'

By Michael Gibson

IS (IHT).—Robert Delauy (1885-1941), a curious teresting figure of the art of Paris during the first of this century, seems to suffered a certain neglect. rospective at the Orangerie ileries (To Aug. 30. It then n to the Kunsthalle, Baden, Sept. 17 to Nov. 7) is in- to repair this state of s.

aunay can be identified as the master of the circular abstraction, of the cubistic Eiffel Tower, the artist who drew decorative motifs from speed and sport and his production can strike one as uneven because the spirit of a number of works appears rather dated. Yet on the artistic level Delaunay's "unevenness" is a rather attractive trait because it attests to an adventurous temper. The impression that some of his works are dated can be accounted for by the state of mind of which he partook and that was so easily encountered in the first half of this century, a sort of extroverted, lyrical delight in "modernity" which could be expressed in a paraphrase of Sophocles: "There are many wonders, but the greatest of these is the airplane (steam engine) Eiffel Tower."

Portraits

The result is that Delaunay stands very much as a facet of the general artistic and literary situation in Paris at that time. He is an interesting portraitist whose subjects include a number of prominent literary figures of the day (Breton, Soupault, Goll, Cocteau, etc.). But his contribution to the art of the day seems to have been primarily a formal breakthrough in the field of color and the treatment of color.

Delaunay's cubism never went in for the olive drab hues that were mandatory for the other participants in this movement. He liked strong, forthright subjects and monumental ones: "The Eiffel Tower is my jam pot," he once said, referring to the cubist's predilection for this modest theme. But the fascination with modernity led him to other subjects such as the airplane and ultimately to the circle as an image of movement, of radiating light, of intensity and power. The spinning propeller drew a circle, the football (a sport he liked to paint) came through as one too and finally Delaunay was painting strongly colored bullseyes, vibrant mandalas composed of a complex balance of a multitude of colors.

Mural

All this ultimately was to go into vast mural works Delaunay did to decorate the pavilions of the Paris World's Fair of 1937. In this he revealed himself as the creator of a period style with the qualities and defects the term implies.



One of Robert Delaunay's Eiffel Tower pairings—this one was done in 1911.

He remains an attractive artistic personality who had the considerable virtue throughout his relatively brief artistic life (he died at the age of 56 without, one suspects, bringing all his promise to fruition) of following his own convictions. His outlook may have lacked complexity—a belief in modernity does not strike one, today, as sufficient, and mere, one-dimensional optimism which casts art in the role of the poet of science and industry is as dead as positivism. But his artistic enthusiasm was authentic and his personal vitality still vibrates in his best works.

Entertainment in New York

7 YORK, Aug. 13 (IHT).—This is how critics for The York Times rate new films: pha Beta" is a British play it to a movie; Richard Eder it "a triumph in chains." about the breakup of a ng-class marriage, with el Roberts and Albert Finwho are so extraordinary e husband and wife that make this film a startling wonderful experience." The keeps the outline of the with the characters confino a tiny kitchen and the n broken up into three acts. ard Eder objects to author Whitehead's view that es out the social context few people can be so sear- consistent in their suffer- It is the achievement of the principals "that the film is niversal as it is."

he Shootist,' directed by Don el, "is one of the wave of tric Westerns that have afed new employment for the kles and creases of John ne," Richard Eder says. It's t the old and new West, Wayne playing a one-time ious lawman who has killed illains, but now finds him- old and dying of cancer. His doctor, James Stewart, hints that he should kill himself, as does the Marshal Harry Morgan, who sees in him a threat to the stability of the now quiet town. Wayne decides to have a shootout with three desperados but takes time out for a buggy ride with his landlady, Lauren Bacall.

"The Outlaw Josey Wales," starring and directed by Clint Eastwood, "is a soggy attempt at a post-Civil War Western epic," according to Richard Eder. Eastwood as Wales has lost his wife and child to a band of Union marauders, so he goes out and joins a band of Confederate marauders. He kills a lot of people and flees to Texas with a price on his head; and, "despite his contention that he wants to be alone, he is accompanied by a bevy of stock characters." These include Paula Trueman, Sondra Locke, Sam Bottoms and Will Sampson (the Indian in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest"). They "make tedious company on such a long journey, especially since they all overact beyond belief." Eder detects "a ghost of an attempt to assert Southern romanticism against Northern expansionism," but this bit of history is "cynical and one-sided."

ART MARKET: Why Records Confuse the Jewelry Issue

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (IHT).—World record prices often create a distorted image of a category.

This was the case this season with jewelry—when Sotheby's sold a lilac pink diamond (24.4 carats) in Zurich for 3.078 million Swiss francs. It must have seemed to most people that only oil millionaires could now afford jewelry at auction. End-of-season reports help reinforce the idea by lumping all kinds of jewelry together.

The fact is that only modern stones did well and there is a premium on colored diamonds. Most period jewelry is not skyrocketing—in fact, much of it is entirely beside the point as far as speculators and art collectors are concerned.

An exception is Renaissance and early baroque jewelry—in other words, the earliest European jewelry available in any quantity. According to Hans Nadelhoffer, Christie's 36-year-old jewelry expert, only about 10 pieces come up for auction every season.

The most glamorous example in recent times was the siren-shaped pendant from the collection of Arturo Lopez Willshaw, sold at Sotheby's in London in 1970 for £40,000. The body consisted of a baroque pearl, the enameled face was encrusted with precious stones. It is one of the few Renaissance jewels to bear a signature—the initials V.D. remain a riddle to this day. This jewel was acquired in India in the middle of the 19th century by Lord Canning, together with a matching piece, "The Canning Jewel," now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.

Such pieces sooner or later find their way to museums. There are virtually no collectors, with the exception of Baron Hans Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza de Kaszon in Lugano who has been known to acquire a piece once in a while. The high prices do not establish a trend—they are paid for exceptional objects.

Jewelry as we know it today came into existence under the reign of Louis XIV of France who sent the famous French traveler Jean-Baptiste Tavernier to India to buy stones. With the inflow of diamonds from Golconda, necklaces and brooches came into fashion. Few of them, however, remained intact and they show up on the market rarely.

Professionals still talk about a pair of pearl earrings, made in Italy, that belonged to Marie Mancini, Cardinal Mazarin's niece. They were sold for 355,000 Swiss francs to a Canadian buyer at Christie's first sale in Geneva in October, 1969.

Most of the pieces available on the market, however, are from later periods—the 18th-century English pieces in a mild rococo style are the most common. A great deal of jewelry was made in the England of George III—there was a steady demand for it and England's trade with India provided jewels. But in Germany, then split up in some 400 principalities, production was nonexistent. France continued to produce a lot of jewelry until the Revolution. Afterward the practice of breaking up old fashioned pieces and remounting the stones became common.

Remarkably enough prices are not very high for this kind of jewelry. Mr. Nadelhoffer says that brooches, necklaces and earrings of this sort run from £1,000 to £5,000. A great many pieces are sold in Geneva with English dealers being the principal buyers. Such jewelry is more fashionable than ever—at least in England.

Another reason for the stability of the prices is that the stones are cut in such a way that they can not be recut. Their formats are so complex that auctioneers do not even bother to work out their weight in carats. Their beauty lies in the quality of workmanship, never equalled in later times, and not in the raw material.

From about 1820 on, in both France and Britain, new material came into use—coral, jet, malachite and semiprecious stones. Prices for this sort of jewelry have hardly changed since the early '70s. If anyone wanted to make a fine collection without investing millions of pounds, this sort of jewelry would offer the possibility. This jewelry is considered too undistinguished to be worn on great occasions. As for museums, they are not interested. According to Mr. Nadelhoffer, the average market price for a piece of coral jewelry is around 2,000 Swiss francs.

Victorian jewelry, often simple imitations of 18th-century pieces, went up in price when Victoriana as a whole was rediscovered. But prices have not varied much in the past season. The diamond necklace which sold at Christie's last October for £8,736, was about average for a pretty piece from the 1880-1890 period. In a less expensive category, an excellent snake bracelet of diamond-encrusted gold made £880 last March. The price was considered good. It would probably have been the same four or five years ago.

ONDON THEATER: 'T. Zee'—arzan With a Knowing Leer

By John Walker

ONDON, Aug. 13 (IHT).—Richard O'Brien's "T. Zee" e Royal Court falls far short is "The Rocky Horror Show," unassuming, giggling, rock-romp through the Frankenmyth which has been one e most successful and longest ing of recent British musi-

many ways, the new show rewrite of the old. It decopulp fiction with show bustinsel, glamorizes decadence smirks at innocence. But eas the "Rocky Horror" had exuberance and vitality die he author's fantasies being flesh, this time around thing seems so much more ulated. It is a knowing show leering, nudges its audience. Mr. O'Brien's world, full of ce fiction mutants indulging ayless sexual deviations, beto seem singularly lacking harm.

is time, Mr. O'Brien's satiric is Tarzan (renamed T. Zee reasons of copyright) who bits the jungles of Los Anin the days after the great aquake. He is an oafish, -headed country boy, unable to comprehend anything but the simple life.

Together with two naive explorers (rewrites of Brad and Janet of "The Rocky Horror") he falls into an underground kingdom, all that is left of Sunset Strip, ruled over by a one-time pop singer, Bone Idol, and an entourage of clowns who were once showbiz hangers-on.

The show's interest derives mainly from high-powered performances, notably Paul Nicholas as Bone Idol and Diane Langton, overspilling all her costumes, as the massive Princess La, queen of this underworld.

The plot is perfunctory, being no more than a power struggle between Idol and T. Zee and Princess La and Alison, the explorer anxious to lose her inhibitions. It seems a paler version, lacking the verbal energies, of Sam Shepard's "The Tooth of Crime" in which Mr. O'Brien starred at the Royal Court last year.

At the end when the lumbering T. Zee, played with panache by Warren Clark, is left triumphant with Princess La, the message seems to be that the fat will inherit the earth. But the author has tacked on a sentimental religious dialogue for ape-man and angel that results in T. Zee being reunited with Jane in a remake of the Adam and Eve story.

Richard Hartley's music eschews most of the obvious pastiche of "The Rocky Horror" to settle for conventional rock with country overtones and clichés. None of it is memorable and it is doubtful if it was intended to be. It merely serves to energize the show a little and improve the sound of Mr. O'Brien's words. For some reason, the whole show is written in rhyming couplets and music makes them at least bearable.

It has the merit of being a short evening—one-and-a-half hours without an intermission—and an occasionally amusing one, for Miss Langton is an excellent comedienne and possessed of a powerful voice. But it fails to justify its appearance on what used to be the most vital and important stage in London.

* * *

No one can complain that Chekhov is not receiving his due this season. Jonathan Miller's exemplary production of "Three Sisters" has had its season at the Cambridge Theatre extended. And, soon after Lindsay Anderson's excellent production of "The Seagull" at the Lyric comes Mark Woolgar's version of the play at the Duke of York's Theatre.



Diane Langton (Princess La), Warren Clarke (T. Zee) and Jim Sweeney as the angel in "T. Zee" at the Royal Court.

It is not, despite its many merits, as good a production as the others. Mr. Woolgar is not merely unsentimental in his approach to the play but downright cold. He has extended the characters' selfishness and self-loathing to a point where they seem only ridiculous and contemptible. He has robbed the play of much of its humanity and all its compassion.

Sheila Ballantine's Irina borders on the camp—she plays not so much an actress with an immense popular following as a Russian Lady Bracknell, formidable rather than passionate in her attitudes.

In much the same manner, the outdoor performance of Konstantin's play with which the evening opens is used as an occasion for comedy. The play itself is guyed and it is typical of the production that Medvenko should spend the time trying to scratch an inaccessible spot on his back.

Georgina Hale as Nina uses deliberately stilted gestures and delivery to build up the portrait of a girl who has no hope from the beginning and who only has her innocence—a brittle one in Miss Hale's mannered performance—to lose to Trigorin, here played by Alan Bates with all his customary skill. Mr. Bates in his last few stage appearances seems to be creating the definitive portrait of the solitary man, withdrawn from others' concerns, hesitant and self-absorbed. His performance has distinct similarities to the one he gave in Simon Gray's "Otherwise Engaged" and fine though it is in its detail, there is a lack of involvement that affects Trigorin's interaction with Irina and Nina.

Richard O'Callaghan's intense Konstantin is a well-judged performance and the acting in general is of a high standard. Joe Vanek's sets reflect the atmosphere of decrepitude and dowdiness (though I hope the rip in the back-cloth was not intentional) with which Mr. Woolgar has invested the play.

DANCE: Leningraders Wind Up At Avignon With a Novelty

By David Stevens

AVIGNON, France (IHT).—Dance first entered the Avignon Festival program 10 years ago and has made itself at home here, to the point that this year's program ranged from Merce Cunningham to the ballet company of the Maly Theater of Leningrad, with much to offer festival-goers in between.

The Leningraders had the honor of closing the festival, not only with the "Giselle" they performed earlier in Paris, but with two performances of a novelty in the West, "Jaroslavna," which promised much on several grounds.

In the first place it is an original full-length work by the company's young director, Oleg Vinogradov, who is seeking to establish a style for his troupe apart from the heavy influence of the great Soviet classical companies. For "Jaroslavna," Vinogradov is credited with the book, choreography, costumes and decorations, while for the mise en scène he enlisted Yuri Liubimov, director of Moscow's Taganka Theater who made himself known to the West last year with the staging of Luigi Nono's new operation in Milan.

Also, the subject of the ballet suggests all kind of colorful possibilities, being based on one of the great Russian epics—the defeat and capture of Prince Igor by the Polovtsians, invading tartar nomads.

The range of the ballet's book, from Igor's victories in internecine squabbles with rival princes through his defeat to escape and a final call for unity, suggested more than was actually delivered. So too did the title—Jaroslavna being Igor's wife—which was perhaps chosen to avoid associations with Borodin's opera on the same theme.

Major Share

In fact, Igor (Vassily Ostrovsky) was onstage far more than Jaroslavna, and the major share of the work's 13 scenes was taken up in stylized battles that soon exhausted the possibilities of a narrow vocabulary not unlike some of Béjart's expressionist ventures. Svetlana Shirokikh as Jaroslavna had one long solo of mourning, of more dramatic than choreographic interest.

There were some striking ideas. The projection of Russian script (presumably of the legend in question) on the stone wall of the courtyard of the Palais des Papes made a splendid backdrop. The idea of using women in exotic costumes as the mounted Polovtsians made for effective theatrical contrast, the scene of their encirclement and defeat of Igor and his men had a tension that lifted it above the stomping and muscle-flexing of the other fight scenes. It is not clear exactly what should be laid to the respective accounts of Vinogradov or Liubimov, but this was one scene that suggested a fruitful collaboration.

Vinogradov is a choreographer who seems—to judge from his "Romeo and Juliet" (IHT, July 21)—to depend as much on the music as on the plot for inspiration. In that case, he could hardly have been helped much by the monotonous banality of the score by Boris Tishchenko, full of pounding rhythms but very little dramatic relief.

ARTS AGENDA

Currently on view at the British Museum, London, is an exhibition devoted to Japanese netsuke, the toggle that prevented such items as a purse from slipping from the cord which held it to the sash. The 400 netsuke on view include many from the 17th and 18th centuries, intricately carved from wood and ivory, among other materials. The show continues to Sept. 12. Among the major fall shows planned at the British Museum is "Jewelry Through 7,000 Years" (Nov. 12 to February, 1977).

...ieves in Italy ...t Valuable Art ...aul From Villa

...ONZA, Italy, Aug. 13 (AP).—...thieves carried off 21 paint... including works attributed Titian, Rubens, Tiepolo and ...squez, in a raid on the villa ...an industrialist, the police ...rted today.

...he raid last night at the ...te of Angelo Sala, 68, was one ...he biggest thefts of a private ...ection ever staged in Italy. Mr. ...'s private secretary estimated ... value of the stolen works at ...billion lire ($12 million). He ... they were covered by insur...e.

...n expert with the Brera ...seum in nearby Milan said the ...mate would seem reasonable ...ging from the painters rep...nted. But the police, while ...fining to cite a figure, said ... value was probably much ...er.

...he thieves struck the villa, ...rounded by a large park out... Monza, while Mr. Sala and ...family were away on vacation.

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— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Chge prev. Close
36⅜	32¾	ACF Ind1.80	9	8	35¼	35⅛	35¼+	⅛
4	1⅞	AJ Industrls	5	54	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
24⅛	18¾	AMF Inc 1.24	10	x824	19	18¾	19 —	½
17⅝	12¾	APLCorp 1	5	19	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
60⅝	47¾	ARASv 1.06	15	5	54½	54½	54½—	⅛
23	16	ASALtd .0		80	17¼	17	17⅛—	⅛
11¾	7¼	ATOInc .28	5	16	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
48¾	37¾	AbbtLab .88	17	447	49¾	47	49½+	1
10¼	8⅛	AcmeCliv .50	12	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
4½	2⅝	AdmDg .04	6	39	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅜	9⅜	AdmEx .91e		17	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜+	⅛
5¾	4	Adms Millis	9	29	5	4⅞	4⅞	
13½	7¼	Addressog		47	9½	9¼	9⅜	⅛
11⅝	7⅛	Advinv .18e		31	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
33⅛	22½	AetnaLF 1.08	11	836	32⅞	32½	32⅞	
14⅜	9⅝	Ahmans .22	6	7	12¾	12¾	12¾—	⅛
6⅜	2⅛	Aileen Inc		20	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
39½	26¾	AirProd .20	17	207	37½	36¾	37 +	⅛
13½	11	Airbn F .50	12	49	13	13	13	
34⅜	17¼	Aircoinc 1.15	8	60	32⅞	32¼	32⅜+	⅛
25¾	17	Akzona 1.20	10	2	18	18¼	18⅜+	⅛
15⅞	13½	AlaGas 1.2	7	1	14¼	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
91½	77¼	AlaP pf 8.28		z70	84¾	84¾	84¾+	¼
17½	11⅛	Alaskin .30e	6	28	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜+	⅛
21¾	14	Albanyin .72	11	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜+	⅛
8¾	5⅞	A'bertoC .36	15	5	6⅜	6¾	6⅞+	⅛
23⅞	17⅞	Albertsn .72	9	168	21¾	21	21⅛—	⅛
30⅝	19¾	Alcanalu .40	89	22	28⅜	28⅛	28½+	⅛
18½	14⅜	AlcoStd .72	6	19	17⅜	17	17 —	⅛
28	21¾	AlconLb .28	20	66	24⅝	24	24⅜+	⅛
9¼	5¾	Alexdrs .36e	5	5	6	5⅞	6	
11⅜	7⅛	AllegCp .15e	32	4	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞—	⅛
43½	26½	AlleLud 1.80	5	5	35	35	35 —	¼
45½	33¼	AlleLud pf 3		8	41¾	41¾	41¾—	¼
20	16¾	AllgPw 1.60	7	106	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜+	⅛
20	9¾	AllenGrp .60	7	41	16	15⅜	15⅝—	⅛
44⅜	33½	AlldCh 1.20	9	131	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞+	½
13⅜	9⅞	AlldMint .64	7	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	
15⅛	10⅜	AlldProd .60		7	12⅜	12¾	12¾	⅛
59¼	43⅞	Alld5tr 1.80	6	293	44⅝	44	44⅝+	⅝
6	2¼	Alld Supmkt		46	5½	5¼	5⅜	
26¾	11⅞	AllisChal .60	7	178	26	25⅞	25⅞+	⅛
9¼	6¾	AllrtAut .60	5	12	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
10⅝	6½	AlphaP Ind	13	6	1	10¾	10¾—	⅛
58½	3 ½	Alcoa 1.40	27	364	58	57½	57⅝—	⅜
41½	33¾	AmalSug	3		4	36⅜	36⅝—	⅜
60¼	47	Amax 1.75	14	292	55	54½	54⅝	
38¾	32⅜	Amax pfB 3			3	54⅞	54⅞+	⅛
23¾	17¾	AMBAC .80	8	15	21¼	21	21¼+	⅛
21¾	16½	Amerce 1.20	7	3	19½	19¼	19½+	⅛
37½	29¼	Amrc pf 2.60		1	34¾	34¾	34¾—	¼
24¾	16⅜	AHess .30b	6	37	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	
57⅞	45⅞	AHes pf 3.50		47	54⅜	53¾	53⅞—	⅛
21¼	13¾	AAirFlil .48	9	13	16⅛	16⅛	16½	
16⅜	8⅝	Am Airlin	20	193	15¼	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
9	4⅞	Amcord .36	7	55	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛+	⅛
15⅜	11¾	AmBaker 1	4	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
43½	36⅛	ABrnds 2.80	8	30	41¾	40¾	40¾+	⅛
25	21	ABrnd pf1.70		4	24½	24¾	24⅞+	⅛
39⅛	19⅞	AmBrdcst .80	24	109	37¼	36⅞	37¼+	⅛
12¼	9⅛	AmBldM .40	7	7	10⅛	10¼	10⅛—	⅛
36½	30⅜	AmCan 2.20	7	71	35⅜	35	35⅛—	⅛
22⅛	21	ACan pf 1.75		3	23	23	23	
3	1⅛	ACan Mtg		2	1½	1½	1½	
16⅞	12¼	Am Credit.26e		57	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
28⅛	23½	ACyan 1.50	9	412	27⅛	26⅞	27	
10⅝	7¾	Am Distill		17	9	9	9	
28⅝	19¾	ADistTel .64	11	74	24	23⅞	24 +	⅛
7½	4¼	AmDuaVit		1	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝—	
13⅞	12½	ADul pf .4a		2	22⅝	22½	22⅝	
20¾	15⅞	AmElPw 2	9	164	22⅜	22½	22⅜	
15	10	AFamily .28	6	38	11⅛	11	11⅛	
5	2½	AmFnin Sys		19	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
24¾	22⅜	AGIBd 1.96e		21	24	23⅞	23⅞	
17⅜	15	AGenCv 1.32		43	17⅛	16⅞	17 +	⅛
17⅜	12⅛	AGnIns .6	5	74	17	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
26½	21¾	A Gimpf 1.80		25	25⅛	24¾	25⅛+	⅛
17⅛	13¾	AGIns pf .90		9	17¼	17¾	17¾—	⅛
18⅝	13	AmHoist .60	4	31	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛—	⅛
37½	31⅛	AmHome 1	21	400	35¼	34⅞	35⅛—	⅛
37¼	29½	AmHosp .40	20	177	34⅝	34	34½+	⅛
7	3¾	Am Invest		7	3¾	3½	3½—	
10⅛	7¾	A Medicl .12	7	62	9¾	9¾	9¾	
8⅛	5⅛	A Medicorp 1.0	5	70	7¾	7½	7½—	⅛
7¾	4⅜	Am Motors	7	58	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+	⅛
77½	32¾	ANaIR 2.64	7	49	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞+	⅛
12¼	8⅝	AmSeat .40	6	2	10	10	10	
14	8⅛	AShip 1.07f	5	5	10	11⅞	11⅞+	⅛
27⅞	16½	AmSland 1.30	8	162	28	27⅝	28 +	⅛
76½	54⅛	A Stdpf 4.75		14	77	76¼	77 +	¼
8¼	6⅛	AmStcrll .30	13	19	7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
33	26½	AmStrl 1.95	5	21	30¼	30	30¼+	⅛
60	50⅞	AmT&T 3.80	11	728	59¼	59⅛	59⅜—	⅛
63	55	AmT&Tpf 4		75	62½	62⅜	62⅜—	⅛
47⅜	43¼	ATT pfA5.64		50	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝+	⅛
48¼	45	ATT pfB3.74		224	47¼	47¼	47¼+	⅛
10⅞	8⅝	AWatWk .70	5	10	9½	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
14	12¼	AW prf 1.25		2220	13	13	13 —	¼
5	3	Amercn	1	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
10¼	5½	AmesDs .12a	4	9	9⅜	9½	9⅝	⅛
24¾	19¾	Ametek 1.20	8	35	22½	22½	22½+	⅛
19⅝	14⅜	Amfactnc 1	6	29	15⅜	15¼	15⅜+	⅛
37½	29¼	AMPInc .4I	37	71	33⅜	33	33⅜+	⅛
25⅝	26	Ampex Corp	14	31	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
3⅜	1½	Amrep Corp		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
51⅞	36½	Amstar 2.70	6	18	44⅝	44¼	44⅜+	⅛
9	7⅝	Amstr pf .68		2	8½	8½	8½	
70½	50¾	Amst pf 2.65		2	61½	61½	61½—	5½
46⅛	34	Amsted 2	7	48	46½	46	46⅛+	⅛
8	4⅞	Amtel .32	6	2	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
29½	17⅛	Anacond .60		25	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛+	⅛
32	22⅜	AnchrH 1.20		2	6¼	6¼	6¼+	⅛
8¼	6	Angelica .16	9	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
10½	6¾	Anixter .20	6	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
12⅞	8½	AnsulCo .53t		45	8⅝	8⅝	86	
19½	10¼	Apache .50	7	9	18½	18⅛	18⅛	
27⅜	22⅜	Apco Oil		174	10	27⅞	27⅞	⅛
3⅝	1⅜	Apeco Corp			2	1⅞	1⅞	
77	68	ApPw pf7.40			z420	75	74	75 +	2
4⅝	2½	Applid Mag		12	3	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
14⅜	9¾	ArcataN .52		1	5	12⅝	12¼—	⅛
31½	20½	ArchDan .20	10	246	23½	23⅛	23½—	⅛
6	3¼	Arctic Entr	11	1	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
31½	17⅛	Aristar		20	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
17¾	11	ArizPSv 1.36	7	54	16⅝	16¼	16¾—	⅛
111½	103¾	AriPpf 10.70		4	z50	109	109	109 +	1
14⅝	6	ArkBest .35		4	15	14⅜	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
27½	21½	ArkLGs 1.70	8	3	16	27	26¾	27	
4⅝	2⅛	Arlen RltyD			3	3⅛	2½	2½—	⅛
5⅞	4¼	Armada Cp	13		1	5	5½	5½—	
35½	26¾	Armco 1.80	10		83	33¾	33¼	33¼—	⅛
32⅝	27	Arm pf 2.10			14	31⅜	31¼	31¼—	⅛
32⅛	23⅜	ArmstCk 1	13		258	27½	27½	27½	
20⅞	17⅜	AroCorp 1	7		16	18	20¼	20⅝+	⅛
17⅛	12⅞	AroCorp	7		16	16¼	16	16 —	⅛
16	9⅝	Arvin .26e	5		35	15⅝	14⅜	15 +	⅛
27½	25¼	Arvinin pf 2			3	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝—	⅛
20	13¼	Asarco .80	26	117		16⅝	16⅝	16⅝+	⅛
29⅝	19⅜	Ash'Oil 1.70	6	138		27	26½	26⅝—	⅛
40	27½	AsdDrG 1.50	9	23		30¼	30	30¼+	¼
14⅜	8¼	Athlone .60	5	8		13¼	13	13¼	
4¼	1⅝	Atico Mtg		1	4	2	2	2	
19¼	17⅛	AtlCEl 1.54			35	19	18¾	19	
19¾	17⅛	AtlRich 3.20	12		196	101	100¼	100¾	
10⅜	6⅛	AtlRich wi			4	50¾	50¾	50¾—	¼
51¼	50¾	AtlRich wi			2	1700	1700	1700	
176⅛	137	AtlRich pf 3			z70	47¾	47¾	47¾—	
49	44½	AtlRc pf 3.75			65	63¾	63	63¼+	⅛
67¼	54¼	AtlRc pf 2.80			19	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	⅛
7¼	3¼	Atlas Corp		10	343	33½	33⅛	33⅜+	⅛
35½	32⅜	Auto Data		29	33	67⅜	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
7⅞	4⅛	Autmnd .24		5	22	6⅞	13¼	13¼+	⅛
15	4½	Avco Corp		2	57	13⅜	13¼	13⅜+	⅛
	9-16	AvcoCp wt			4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
41½	18⅜	AvcoCp pf			48	41⅛	41	41 —	⅛
29⅛	25⅝	Averyint .36		30	90	24⅞	24	24⅛—	⅛
13⅛	7½	Avis Inc		6	207	11⅜	11¼	11⅜+	⅛
20⅞	10⅛	Avnetinc .60		8	244	19⅝	19⅛	19½+	⅛
48¼	32¾	AvonPd 1.80		17	555	46½	45⅞	45⅞—	⅜

B

4	2	BTMfg .30e		14	2	2	2 —	⅛
36½	18¾	BabckWli 1	8	62	36	35½	35⅞+	⅛
14¾	4¼	Bache .40e	8	4	23	9	9 —	⅛
12¼	8⅜	Bakerin .24	8	33	9½	9	9 —	⅛
54	40⅜	Bakrintl .42	15	10	51½	51¼	51¼—	⅛
13⅝	8½	BakIDH .68	7	5	13	13	13 +	⅛
25¼	18¼	BallCp .80	6	44	23⅝	21¾	22¼—	⅜
25⅞	22⅛	BallGE 2.08	8		z100	55	54½	54½+	½
56½	50	Ball pfB 4.50			2	53	53⅜	53⅜	
16½	12½	BanCa 1.15e	27	23	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	
35⅝	16⅜	Bandag .05e	13		23	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞+	⅛
11½	4½	Bangor Punt		4	18	9¼	9¼	9⅛+	⅛
15	9	BanP pf 1.25		2	9	14	14	14 +	⅛
20	12½	BangP pf 2		2		18½	18	18	
43	29⅜	BkofNY 2.20	6	20		32⅝	32½	32⅝+	⅛
16⅜	11⅜	BkofVa .88	6	10		13¾	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
57½	53½	BankAm 1.60	12	152		53⅝	53⅜	53½—	⅛
27	26¾	BankAm wi		4		27¼	27	27¼+	⅛
28	28⅜	BankTr 3	8	57		36½	35¾	35¾+	⅛
29⅛	25⅜	BnkTr pf 2.50				27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
34½	25¼	BarbOil 1.60	58	6		32⅜	32¼	32¼+	⅛
18	11⅜	BardCR .24	14	8		14¾	14½	14⅝+	⅛
31⅛	7½	Basicinc .80	7	8		19⅜	15⅝	15½+	⅛
30	22⅜	BatesMf .80	13	26		25¼	25	25⅛—	⅛
39½	27¾	Bausch&L .0	9	13		33⅜	33	33⅜+	⅛
46⅜	33	BaxtTrv .2I	26	32		42¾	42½	42½—	⅛
30¾	17⅞	BaySlG 1.88	6	1		20	20	20 +	⅛
5⅛	4⅛	BaykCig .24	28	2		5	5	5 +	⅛
28	17	Bearing .50	11	4		25	25	25	
27⅞	21½	BeatFds .84	14	226		27	26⅞	26⅞	
42⅜	34	BectDick .50	18	17		39½	38	39⅛+	⅛
23⅜	14	BeechA .80	7	3		21¾	21⅝	21⅝+	⅛
17⅞	⅜	Beker .28	5	88		9	8⅞	9 +	⅛
20½	13⅜	BelcoP .60m	7	8		18½	18	18½	
24¾	15⅛	Belden 1.32	9	8		22⅞	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
11¼	7	BeldInte .36		7	12	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
25½	15	BellHow .84			8	20¼	20¼	20½—	⅛
20	13⅝	BemisCo 1.20		8	3	18¾	1 ⅛	18¼	⅛
43¾	39½	Bendix 1.72	9	109		41¾	40¾	40¾+	⅛
25½	17⅜	BenfICp 1.45	6	178		24⅜	24	24 —	⅛
58¾	46½	Benef pf 4.30			1	55¾	55¾	55¾—	½
2¼	1½	Benguet B.07e		6	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
5¾	2¾	Berkey Pho			6	4⅛	4	4	
19⅞	13⅜	Best Prod		13	17	17¾	17½	17¾	⅛
48	33	BethSt 2	9	289		40	39⅛	39⅞+	⅛
33⅝	22	BigThree .40	18	294		33	32⅝	32¾	
59¼	20⅞	BlackDr .40	22	416		21	20⅝	20½—	½
11¼	5	BlairJhn .48	9	22		11⅛	11	11¼+	⅛
20⅛	14⅞	BlockHR 1	11	332		19⅜	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
4 ½	3⅝	BlueBell 1.60	5		20	40¾	40½	40⅝	⅛
5¾	3¾	Bluebird Inc	6		8	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
62⅛	29	Bobbie Brks	48		12	37⅛	34¾	37⅛+	⅛
43½	24⅜	Boeing 1	10		163	41¾	41⅛	41⅜—	⅛
30¾	23½	BolseCas .80	10		63	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
31⅞	26	Borden 1.40	10		532	32	31⅝	31⅞+	⅛
32⅛	19⅞	BorWar 1.35	8		33	29	28¾	29 +	⅛
4⅛	2¾	Bormens			5	2	3⅜	3⅜	
24¼	22⅜	BosEd 2.44	11		28	24	23⅞	23⅞—	⅛
12	10⅜	BosE pf 1.17			35	11⅝	11¼	11¼—	
14⅜	13⅛	BosE pf 1.46			9	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
16⅛	8¾	Braniff .24	13	636		12⅜	12	12⅛—	⅛
21⅛	15⅞	BraunCF .50	7	92		28	27⅛	2 +	⅛
32⅜	27½	Bric Str .92	17	14		28¾	28¼	28⅛—	⅛
83¾	66¼	BrlstMy 1.80	17	97		79⅛	7 ½	79⅛—	⅛
50½	42¾	BrlstMf pf 2			2	47¾	47	47½+	⅛
12½	10½	BritPet .35e	16	104		10⅝	10⅜	10⅜+	⅛
35½	25¾	BrkwGl 1.20	7	57		33⅝	33¼	33½+	⅛
18¼	16⅛	BklyUG 1.72	8	19		17⅜	17¼	17⅜	
84	5⅜	BwnShrp .20		15	1	16	13½	13½—	⅛
13⅜	10⅞	BrownC .15e	5	16		13⅛	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
26⅜	18⅝	BwnGp 1.20	8	44		23⅛	23⅛	23⅛—	
8¾	5⅞	BrwnFer .20	10	60		6⅜	6½	6½	
18⅜	11	Brunswk .44	11	768		17⅜	17⅜	17⅜—	⅛
26⅞	11	BrushW 1	80	1		25¼	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
30¼	18	BucyEr .56	15	175		27⅛	26¾	26¾+	⅛
19¾	9⅝	BudCo .80	4	131		19¼	19¼	19¼	
6¼	5	BudCa pf .60		2		6	6	6	
26¼	20½	ButtFo 1.20a	17	14		25½	25	25 —	⅛
11⅞	6	Bulova .05t		36		7⅜	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
21¾	19⅜	BunkHil 1.86		9		21½	20⅝	20⅝—	⅛
16⅛	11⅛	Bunkr pf1.50		3		15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
9¾	4⅝	Bunk Rams		85		9⅜	7⅞	8⅛ +	⅛
54	23⅞	BurInd 1.40	8	381		27⅛	26¾	27 —	⅜
4 ½	3⅞	BurINo .90e	6	45		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
30½	24⅜	Burndy .88	14	4		29¾	29¾	29¾+	⅛
108⅛	83¼	Burrghs .68	23	647		95½	94½	95 —	½
30¼	18⅝	ButtesG Oil		6	47	21½	21¼	21½+	⅛

C

61	46¾	CBS 1.66	12	302	59¼	59	59¼+	½
41	33	CBS pf 1		1	40	40	40	
2¾	1⅜	CCI Corp		46	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2⅜	15-16	CIMtg Gp		11	15⅛	15-16	15-16	
4⅛	2⅜	CIRIf Inv		42	3½	3⅜	3½+	⅛
35⅝	8⅝	CITFin 2.20	7	95	34½	33⅜	34⅜+	⅛
1¼	¾	CL Assets		2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7	4½	CL Asst pfI.16k		1	5¼	5¼	5½	
6	3⅜	CLCAm .24	6	28	4¾	4⅝	4¾+	⅛
16⅝	8	CMIInv Cp		14	15	14⅝	15 +	⅛
8¾	5⅜	CNA Fins	7		7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
14	11	CNA pfA1.10		7	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	
12⅛	11	CNAI 1.88e		6	12⅛	12	12⅛	
48⅝	40½	CPCInt 2.30	10	90	48½	47¾	48½+	½
26½	14⅜	CTSCp .60	8	22	21¼	20⅝	21 —	⅛
4½	2	CabCab For		13	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	⅛
29¼	1 ⅜	CabotC 1.08	7	36	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜+	⅛
5⅛	2¼	Cadence Ind		36	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
5¼	3¼	Caesars Wrl	15	6	3¾	3¼	3¼	
6⅜	3	Cal Finanl	7	156	6½	6¼	6⅜+	⅛
17½	15¼	CalPUt 1.56	10	9	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
17½	10¾	Callahn .60r	18	8	14	13⅞	13⅞—	⅛
27½	18¼	CmpRL .80e	15	34	19¾	19¼	19¼—	⅛
35⅞	29¾	CamSp 1.36	11	54	34	33⅜	33⅜—	⅛
30¼	29½	CampTag 1.12	10	1	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞—	⅛
19½	13	CdnPac .86e	8	120	18¾	18½	18½—	⅛
12⅜	7½	CanalR .64	6	7	7¾	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
55½	42¼	CapCits .20	13	134	52	52	52	
24⅛	17⅛	CAPHold .40	11	41	21¾	21¼	21½+	⅛
35⅞	30¾	Carbor .90	9	24	34¾	34	34	
4¼	2½	Carlins OKe		9	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	
61¼	53½	CarolC&Oh 5		z140	57½	57½	57½	
7	5¼	CaroFrg .20		8	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
21⅜	17⅜	CaroPw 1.72		365	21⅜	21¼	21⅜+	⅛
29⅜	26¾	CarP pf 2.67		2	28¾	28⅝	28¾—	⅛
34⅛	21½	CarTec 1.60	8	42	31⅜	31¼	31⅜—	
18¾	11¼	CarrCp .52	22	89	15⅜	15½	15⅜	
32¾	30½	Carr pf 2.25		z100	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	
25½	17⅜	CartHaw .90	9	32	19	19	19	
42¾	33	CartHw pf 2		8	35	34⅝	35 +	⅜
21⅜	17⅜	CaroPw 1.72		365	21⅜	21¼	21⅜+	⅛
29⅜	26¾	CarP pf 2.67		2	28¾	28⅝	28¾—	⅛
34⅛	21½	CarTec 1.60	8	42	31⅜	31¼	31⅜—	
18¾	11¼	CarrCp .52	22	89	15⅜	15½	15⅜	
32¾	30½	Carr pf 2.25		z100	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	
25½	17⅜	CartHaw .90	9	32	19	19	19	
42¾	33	CartHw pf 2		8	35	34⅝	35 +	⅜
5	1⅛	CaltPet .56		1	3	3	3	
40⅝	33⅜	Cont Oil 1.20	9	1041	37½	37¼	37⅜+	⅛
15½	12¼	ContTele 1	10	156	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
27⅛	17⅜	Control Dt	10

Belgian, Dutch Rates Raised

Central Banks Move Heavily to Aid Snake

NDON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).— mental central banks in- hed heavily today to prevent int European float, or cur- snake, from breaking up rs said.

addition, after Britain's rtment of Trade disclosed the nation's July trade t was the second largest for month on record, the Bank ngland had to give sterling heavy" support, a dealer

e Bank of France also supp- d its currency, through the nt was not thought to be large.

the backwash of what must been the most agitated for- exchange session in many hs, the dollar fell very ly against the yen to the st level since June, 1975. A late rate was 291 yen, down from 292 yesterday, with some transactions reported at 290.75.

Trading started today with a pronounced movement of funds into deutsche marks and Swiss francs in anticipation that the snake currencies would be realigned over the weekend.

Despite government statements in Brussels, Bonn and Frankfurt that no realignment was planned and that no meeting of monetary officials had been scheduled for the weekend, pressure on the snake built up throughout the day.

At the afternoon Frankfurt fixing, the Bundesbank had to support the Belgian franc, guilder, and Danish and Swedish kroner, which were all at the bottom range of the 2.25-per-cent trading level permitted against the deutsche mark.

Dealers said the Bundesbank intervened outside the fixing as well with the *total* purchases put at the equivalent of "several hundred million dollars." One dealer said the would not be surprised if the amount of intervention among snake central banks reached $1 billion.

Defensive Measures

As a defensive move to protect their currencies, both the Belgian *and Dutch central banks raised* their discount rates. The Belgian National Bank increased its key lending rate one point to 9 per cent, the highest in more than three years. The Netherlands National Bank brought its discount *rate up one point to 6.5 per cent*, the highest since November, 1974.

Despite the increase in discount rates, both the Belgian franc and guilder ended at slightly outside the prescribed trading margins against the deutsche mark at the end of the day after central banks had retired from the market.

The dollar fell to 2.5305 deutsche marks, the lowest level since July, 1975 and down from 2.5425 yesterday. The dollar declined against the Swiss franc to 2.4880 from 2.4953.

After trading as high as 5.03 Frenc' francs, the dollar lost its gains to end at 5.001 francs compared with 5 yesterday. Part of the decline was attributed to Bank of France intervention and part to profit-taking.

12.7 % *Discount*

In any case, the French franc ended at a 12.7-per-cent discount from its former parity with the deutsche mark. If a realignment of the existing snake currencies should take place, some observers believe the French franc will rejoin the currency bloc at a discount of possibly around 15 per *cent*.

A dealer said the announcement of a 1.7-billion-franc seasonally adjusted French trade deficit in July had been anticipated even though this represented a sharp increase from the 104 million franc deficit in June.

However, Britain's July trade deficit was bigger than expected. *Though sterling* fell to $1.7813 from $1.7860 yesterday, dealers said it would have fallen a lot further if the Bank of England had not given its currency a lot of outright support.

rench Trade eficit Soars uring July

ARIS, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).— ice recorded a seasonally usted trade deficit of 1.707 bil- francs in July, up from a it of 104 million francs in e and a surplus of 833 mil- *francs in July last year*, res released by the Trade istry showed today.

easonally adjusted imports in- sed to 24.654 billion francs n 23.396 a month earlier and 31 billion francs a year ago. orts declined to 22.947 bil- francs from 23.192 billion ics in June, but were up from 14 billion francs in July, 1.

rance's seasonally adjusted le deficit for the first seven nths of this year amounted to 0 billion francs, compared h a surplus of 7.517 billion ics in the year earlier period. m an unadjusted basis, nce's trade deficit for July aled 317 million francs, com- ed with a surplus of 273 mil- n francs in June and a surplus 1.314 billion francs in July t year.

For the first seven months of s year, the unadjusted deficit ounted to 5.758 billion francs, mpared with a surplus of 6.689 ion francs in the like 1975 iod.

Trade Minister Raymond Barre d July's deficit — the largest nthly deficit since October, 4—was mainly due to an in- ase of 27 per cent in the cost crude oil imports, and called a continuation of efforts to e fuel.

He noted that non-energy im- *rts progressed by only 1.5 per* nt in July compared with an rage monthly increase of 2.6 cent over the first half of s year.

After the fast progression in ne, exports in July were com- able *with those of previous* nths. The stabilization of nch exports at a high level nfirms the sound position of goods on foreign markets," added.

J.K. Rejects U.S. Proposals n Transatlantic Air Traffic

ONDON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).— itain's Department of Trade s rejected U.S. proposals on number of weekly flights air- es will be allowed this winter two transatlantic routes be- en Britain and America.

Anglo-American negotiations on owable capacity for scheduled K. and U.S. airlines for the vember-March season failed to oduce an agreement, the de- rtment said last night.

It added: "While the Depart- nt of Trade has accepted the pacity that the U.S. airlines propose to mount on the other U.K./U.S. transatlantic routes, it has "rejected their plans for London-Miami and London-Chicago."

Britain has told the United States that it will not "be prepared to allow" more than five wide-bodied return services per week by each airline on the London-Miami route against seven proposed. A limit of four such flights per carrier was cited for the Chicago run, on less than had been put forward.

"These levels will apply to British Airways as well as the U.S. *carriers concerned*," the Department of Trade said.

The department said the capacities planned by the U.S. airlines "was far more than warranted" by traffic estimates that both they and British Airways had agreed upon for the two routes. It asserted that the proposals would have resulted in "exceptionally low seat factors" of 43 per cent for Miami and 39 per cent for Chicago.

Wholesale Prices n Japan Gain n Latest Month

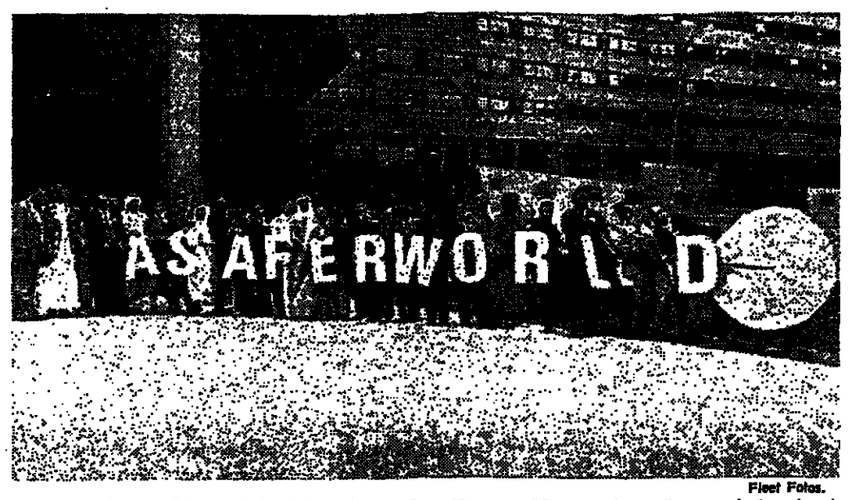
TOKYO, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).— holesale prices in Japan were iven up last month as lumber sports became more costly and n and aluminum producers n price boosts from customers.

The wholesale price index for ly stood at 168.5, up .1 per nt from June, the Bank of pan announced today. The dex has risen for 38 con- cutive 10-day periods with the se of July.

Of the indicator's 16 major ice categories 13 rose last onth, while three declined.

Leading the increase again as the lumber and wood pro- ucts category, with a 4.9-per- nt rise from June. Inedible rest and agricultural product ices gained 3.4 per cent from *eir June levels last month, the* ntral bank said.

Iron and steel prices rose 3 r cent and nonferrous metal ices rose 1.9 per cent.



Fleet Fotos.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY—Helping to make the world a safer place, at least at factory level, the British Safety Council recently set up an eight-week course on accident prevention for 27 delegates from around the world. The course was designed to promote the flow of information and cooperation, and help to avoid disasters such as the poison gas catastrophe that occurred at Seveso, in Italy.

Accord Ends Dumping Probe

5 Foreign Car Firms to Raise U.S. Prices

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP). —Five foreign car makers have agreed to raise their prices in *response to findings that they* were selling cars in the United States more cheaply than at home, the Treasury Department announced today.

The action means higher prices for buyers of cars made by the *five importers: Volkswagen, Volvo, Saab, Renault and Ford of* West Germany, which manufactures Capris.

The Treasury Department declined to state by how much the manufacturers would raise prices or for which models the adjustments would be necessary.

The action brings to a close the largest anti-dumping trade case ever undertaken by the U.S. government. The investigation, started last year under prodding by the United Auto Workers, involved $7.4 billion worth of imported cars.

The probe included 28 firms *in eight foreign countries—West* Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Italy, Sweden, Japan and Canada.

The auto workers had complained that foreign cars were being "dumped," or sold in the *United States for less than home* market prices, and were thus competing unfairly with domestic automobiles.

Tht U.S. auto industry, whose factories and subsidiaries in Canada and Europe also were *included in the probe, took no* stance on the issue.

The Treasury Department took the first step toward defusing the issue last May when it was announced that dumping existed, but that a negotiated solution would be sought instead of compensatory duties.

Sales Drop

At the time, the share of domestic auto sales accounted for by imports had slipped. The European Common Market hinted at retaliation if the United States invoked duties. Volkswagen indicated that an adverse decision by the Treasury could scrap its plans for constructing an auto assembly plant in Western Pennsylvania.

The Treasury Department *initially found that only five* manufacturers, Honda, Nissan and Toyota of Japan, Porsche of West Germany and Rolls Royce of the United Kingdom, were not engaging in dumping.

But through adjustment of the *initial sales figures to account* for currency exchange rate differentials and differences in the safety equipment and other features between cars made for the United States and overseas markets, the department decided that only the five which agreed to raise prices needed to make adjustments.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



Fernando Ravinet

Fernando Ravinet has been appointed managing director of *Rockwell International Automotive Operations in continental* Europe. He was formerly managing director of the Rockwell Golde Group in West Germany.

* * *

NL Industries has named **Jean-Pierre de Vleeschouwer** as a vice-president. Since 1973 he has been president of NL Pigments, Europe.

* * *

Data 100 Corporation has announced the election of *Anthony* Fay to the position of vice-president, European operations. He will continue in his present role as general manager of Data 100's European activities, based in London.

W. German Bankruptcies

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Insolvencies of businesses and self-employed persons numbered 3,308 in the first half of 1976, down 5.3 per cent from the year-earlier half, the West German Federal Statistics Office said today.

Markets Closed

All French markets, banks and businesses will be closed on Aug. 16 for a national holiday.

Stock exchanges and some banks will also be closed in Belgium and Luxembourg Monday.

French Concerns To Invest More In Second Half

PARIS, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—The amount that French industrialists intend to invest during the second half of this year is up from the first half but is still the same as in the second half of 1975, according to the results published today of a survey carried out by the National Statistics Institute.

The survey found that on a base index of 1969 equalling 100, corporate investment intentions stood at 149 for the second half of this year, compared with 126 in the first half and 149 for the second half of 1975.

The results revealed, however, that the amount industrialists outside the metal and petroleum industries intended to spend on capital equipment showed a decline of 20 per cent on a seasonally-adjusted basis.

An increasing number of business chiefs said they would be able to carry out any investment without difficulty. About 56 per cent said they could put into effect their investment projects over the next few months, compared with 47 per cent in November last year. But the institute pointed out that the levels for this half were still over 20 per cent lower than the average of those between 1969-1972.

Companies producing capital or *consumer goods said they fore*saw little difficulty in investing, while the opposite was true of those producing intermediary goods, construction materials and ferrous metals.

Swedish Jobless Rate

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The number of unemployed in Sweden dropped by 8,000 last month, but was still higher than a year previously, the Central Statistics Bureau said today. A total of 54,000 people, or 1.3 per cent of the work force, were jobless in July, compared with 62,000, or 1.5 per cent, in June and 53,000, or 1.2 per cent, in July 1975, the bureau reported.

Rubber Workers and Firestone Seen in Pact Ending Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—The United Rubber Workers Union and Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. have reached "an understanding" on economic issues that should end the industry's 114-day strike.

However, the 65,000 union members probably will remain off the job for several more days while other major issues are resolved. More than 50 tire and rubber plants operated by the four major rubber companies have been closed since the strike began on April 21.

"This economic package is more expensive than other settlements negotiated this year," declared Labor Secretary W.J. Usery jr. and director James Scearce of the Federal Mediation Service when they announced the "understanding" yesterday.

Under the agreement, rubber workers would get a wage in*crease of 80 cents an hour* in the first year of a new contract, 30 cents an hour in the second year and 25 cents an hour in the third year of the contract.

In addition, rubber workers would get a cost-of-living adjust*ment of 1 cent an hour for each* 0.4 point increase in the consumer price index for the first two years of the contract and a 1-cent-an-hour wage increase for each 0.3 point rise in the consumer price index in the third *year of the contract.*

Cost Emphasized

Federal officials usually try to play down the cost of labor agreements, but Secretary Usery and Mr. Scearce seemed to take pains to emphasize the cost of this one.

They noted that the union, which last bargained while there were federal controls on wages, was "among the few in major industries who received no cost-of-living-clause protection during the time when inflation was at its worst."

"It has long been predicted that any settlement terms reached in rubber industry negotiations would be greater" than those negotiated by unions with cost-of-living protection, they added. "For the same reason, we don't anticipate that this economic package will be looked to as a precedent for other negotiations."

The union had selected Firestone Tire as its target in this year's bargaining, although representatives of the other major rubber companies were in Washington this week during the talks.

Secretary Usery said the terms of any agreement with Firestone are expected to be "pattern setting for the rest of the industry." He said the other companies "will enter into negotiations just as soon as they can arrange it."

The three other major rubber companies are B.F. Goodrich Co., Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. and Uniroyal Inc.

Inventories Rise By 1.2 Per Cent In U.S. in Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Business inventories rose $3.32 billion in June to a seasonally adjusted $275.87 billion, the Commerce Department said today.

The 1.2-per-cent rise was considerably faster than May's $1.95-billion, or 0.7-per-cent, increase and was the biggest since the $4-billion jump in December, 1974.

June was the sixth straight month of rising business inventories. The department said the last time inventories rose that many months in a row was in the second half of 1974.

With the June increase, business inventories rose $6.2 billion in the second quarter, the department said. That compares with a rise of $4.9 billion in the first quarter.

In June manufacturers' inventories rose $1.74 billion, or 1.2 per cent, to an adjusted $150.78 billion.

Retailers' inventories in June rose $961 million, or 1.3 per cent, to an adjusted $76.67 billion.

Wholesalers' inventories rose $618 million, or 1.3 per cent, to an adjusted $48.42 billion.

Profits of U.S. Firms Gain 30%

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Second quarter profits of U.S. corporations rose 30 per cent over levels registered a year ago, but showed little improvement over this year's first quarter, a citibank survey reports.

Earnings of the 1,694 firms reporting to date totaled $16.8 billion. This same group of corporations reported first-quarter profits averaging 41 per cent higher than a year earlier. Reporting in the bank's August economic letter, economists say profits for both manufacturing and non-manufacturing firms rose 12 per cent in the second quarter over the first reporting period. The second quarter after-tax profits of the 1,116 manufacturing firms surveyed were 13 per cent higher than the first quarter of 1976, about the same as the usual seasonal movement at this time of year.

According to the bank's index, the seasonally adjusted proportion of manufacturers having profits higher than in the preceding quarter declined to 57 per cent from 62 per cent in the first quarter.

Productivity Rise

Productivity in the private sector of the economy rose at an annual rate of 3.6 per cent in the second quarter, down from the 6.6-per-cent average posted in the first year of recovery which ended in the first quarter of 1976.

With the exception of the rubber industry, which has been affected by a protracted strike, all 22 manufacturing industries in the survey reported profits higher than a year before. As Citibank economists have cautioned before, *however, the size of this year's* gains may only reflect how poorly the industry was doing a year ago.

Examples of this phenomenon are the auto and textile industries. Profits in the auto industry were 245 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1975, while the textile industry reported increases of 137 per cent over the same period.

The glass, cement and building materials industry posted gains of 67 per cent on a year-to-year basis while electrical equipment and electronics firms and apparel manufacturers showed gains of 53 and 59 per cent, respectively, over the same period last year.

Citibank economists note that second quarter 1976 profit experience should not be regarded as a significant setback to the business recovery. Easy gains in earnings such as those experienced in recent months are over, they say.

Just as the economy in the sec*ond quarter was settling down to* a more sustainable rate of growth, the Citibank economists say, so are profits pausing before resuming a steady, though less ahead.

Bullish U.S. Banking Figures Help Prices on N.Y. Exchange

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (IHT).—Bullish U.S. banking figures provided mild support for the stock market today, but analysts said a light trading session indicated investors were not willing to make large scale commitments before the start of the Republican convention next Monday.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported small increases in the nation's key monetary aggregates.

Money market analysts regarded the Fed's report as constructive in that it suggested an even-keel U.S. monetary policy over the near term without any upward pressure on interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished with a gain of 3.07 to 990.19. It was up 2.82 at 3 o'clock.

Advancing issues outpaced decliners by about 690 to 610.

Trading volume, however, was light with 13.93 million shares changing hands, compared with 15.56 million yesterday.

Among the firm spots were Procter & Gamble ahead 1 1/4 to 94 3/8, Du Pont also 1 1/4 to 137 5/8, and Fluor Corp. 1 to 45.

Richmond Corp. rose 1 5/8 to 21 1/8. Richmond said U.S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. has indicated an interest in acquiring Richmond. *U.S. Fidelity's stock* slipped 3/4 to 44 3/4.

But Signal Companies lost 1 3/4 to 2' 1/8. *Dresser Indus*tries up 1/4 at 44 5/8, late yesterday withdrew its offer to merge with Signal.

Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of New York, a heavily traded issue earlier in the week, was unchanged at 8 1/4. Warner Communications, off 1/8 at 19 1/2, said yesterday it purchased about 1.2 million shares of the bottling company.

Digital Equipment surrendered 1 1/4 to 168 3/4, while International Paper lost 1 1/8 to 66, and Caterpillar Tractor 1 1/2 lower to 59.

Automotive shares were fractionally mixed. Car makers reported higher early Augus. sales of new automobiles.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange were mixed. The Amex index added 0.18 to 103.80.

Gulf, Texas Firm Said to Conspire On Gas Pricing

WASHINGTON, Aug 13 (AP-DJ).—*A Federal Power Commis*sion judge recommended today that the Justice Department investigate Gulf Oil Corp. and a natural gas buyer for possible criminal conspiracy.

FPC administrative law judge *Raymond Zimment found that* Gulf failed to deliver to an interstate pipeline the volumes of gas required under an FPC certificate.

Judge Zimment also said there were signs that Gulf and Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., of Houston, entered into a conspir*acy* "to withhold gas from the interstate market until the price has been driven up, in violation of federal anti-trust laws."

The judge recommended that the FPC refer the case to the Justice Department for investigation and appropriate criminal action. There was no immediate comment from either company.

Money Supply Rises in U.S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The U.S. money supply, by both principal definitions, rose during the week ended Aug. 4, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The narrow money supply, M-1, defined as currency in circulation plus checking-account balances, increased $700 million in the latest week. This brought the average to $305.2 billion for the four weeks ended Aug. 4, up at a 9.4-per-cent annual rate from the average of $303 billion during the four weeks ended July 7, and close to the bottom of the Federal Reserve's implied target range for August.

The broader money supply, M-2, which includes M-1 plus consumer-type and savings deposits at commercial banks, rose $900 million, resulting in an average *of $708.8 billion in the four weeks* ended Aug. 4, up 12.9 per cent at an annual rate from the $701.8-billion average in the four weeks ended July 7.

The figure for M-2 was closer to the top of the Fed's implied August target, but basically it indicated that no immediate change in Fed tactics was likely.

Most short-term interest rates rose moderately in the week ended yesterday, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported.

The federal funds rate, however, a key indicator of monetary policy, declined 11 basis points to a low for three months, at an average of 5.25 per cent, down from 5.36 per cent in the preceding week.

Business loans at major New York City banks rose $101 million in the latest statement week. A spokesman for the central bank explained, however, that the entire increase resulted from a technical factor at one bank.

He said the increase involved loans sold to a foreign branch that had now been returned to the head office in New York. He emphasized that if not for the transaction, business loans would have shown a decline of about $200 million.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reported that business loans at large commercial banks were $1 billion below their level of three months ago and had not varied by more than $2 billion over this period. Over the previous three months, the bank said, business loans declined by $7.4 billion. It concluded that while a pronounced upturn was not yet apparent, the decline has recently leveled off.

Many market analysts agree that the decline in loans has reached a low, but they do not expect an upturn until late fall or next year.

27. Keep in touch between visits.

(An international call means business.)

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WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02181
Investment Management . *Incorporated 1936*

PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL FUND S.A.
Société Anonyme
Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame
R.C. Luxembourg B 11.197

Notice is hereby given to Shareholders of the
Ordinary Annual General Meeting
of shareholders to be held at 15.00 hours on 25th August 1976, at 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg with the following agenda:

1. *Report of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditor.*
2. Approval of the balance-sheet and the profit and loss account as at May 31st, 1976.
3. Discharge to be granted to the Directors and Statutory Auditor.
4. Decision on the remuneration of Directors and Statutory Auditor, for the period ended May 31st, 1976.
5. Election or reelection of Directors and Statutory Auditor.
6. Disposal of overall net profits:
Decision on distribution of a dividend of U.S. $ 0.60 to the shareholders on record at August 25th, 1976 with ex-dividend date 26th August, 1976 and with payment date September 2nd, 1976.
7. Ratification of the Board of Directors'action in amending on April 12th, 1976 *the Investment Advisory Agreement dated August 17th, 1973 changing* the compensation to the Investment Advisor from an incentive fee to a fixed fee as a percentage of average net assets.
8. Authorization to the Board of Directors to discontinue the preparation and publication of quarterly reports.
9. Miscellaneous.

The resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders are not subject to quorum requirements and may be passed by a simple majority of the shareholders present and voting with the restriction that no shareholder whether by himself or by proxy can vote for a number of shares in excess of one fifth of the shares present or represented at the Meeting.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the Meeting in person by producing at the Meeting either their share certificates or a certificate of deposit which will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates with Putnam International Fund's paying agent.

Shareholders may vote at the Meeting by proxy by completing the form of proxy which will be made available to them upon request in the case of registered shareholders and against deposit of their share certificates as aforesaid in the case of bearer shareholders.

Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the Meeting or any adjournment thereof has been concluded. Putnam International Fund's paying agent is Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg. In order to be valid all forms of proxy must reach the registered office of Putnam International Fund not later than 20th August, 1976.

PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL FUND S.A.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 13

(Continued from Page 8.)

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
37⅞	31½	SoInGE 2.40	8	10	37¾	37¾	37¾—	⅛
55¾	48¼	SoNRes 1.85	7	24	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝	
38⅛	32⅜	SoNwEnTl 3	8	3	37⅞	37¾	37¾—	¼
56	52½	SoNE pf 4.62		z80	55	55	55 +	½
38⅛	34	SouPar 2.24	8	106	35⅝	35¼	35½—	¼
62¾	50⅞	SouRy 2.32	10	144	61	61	61 +	½
6¼	5½	SouRy pf .50		20	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
62¼	51¼	SouRy pfA 3		5	61	61	61	
37⅜	27½	SoUnCo 1.76	19	17	37	36¾	37	½
26⅛	21	Southlnd .50	12	195	25	24⅞	25 +	⅛
74¼	40⅞	SouRoyl 1.20	16	66	66	64½	66 +	5⅛
24¼	21	SwstBnksh .96	9	61	¼	20⅞	20⅞—	⅝
13⅝	6⅛	SwstFor .20	14	14	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
25¼	16¼	SwtFt pf1.50		2	20¼	20⅛	20¼	
13⅝	11¼	SwPbSv .95		123	12¼	12⅛	12¼+	⅛
14⅞	12⅞	SprtnFd	6	1	12½	12½	12½	
57¾	38⅞	SperryR .92	11	738	46⅝	45⅞	46⅛—	⅛
15	6⅝	Sprague El		16	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝—	¼
27½	20⅞	SquarD 1.10	17	38	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝—	⅛
38⅞	28½	Squibb .90	14	106	31⅞	31	31⅜+	⅛
31⅞	23¼	StaleyMfg 1	6	20	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	¼
23½	21⅞	StPoor 1.92a		35	23¼	23	23¼+	⅛
40⅝	32⅝	StBrand 1.23	14	54	35⅞	35¼	35⅝—	⅜
49⅜	35¼	StBPaint .40	22	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	¼
39½	29⅛	StdOilCl 2.20	8	51	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞	
54⅞	40⅞	StOilInd 2.30	9	604	51⅞	50¾	51¼+	⅜
79⅝	61½	StOilOh 1.36	20	107	69	67¾	68½—	¾
54⅛	48	SOOh pf 3.75		z100	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	
9⅝	6⅝	StdPress .40		3	7¼	7⅛	7¼+	⅛
7	5¼	StdPrud .66	33	9	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
16½	9¼	Standex .75	8	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞+	⅛
33⅝	21	StanWk 1.04	9	10	30¼	29¾	29¾—	¼
10⅝	6⅝	Stanray .60		1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
12	10⅝	StaMSe 1.05		22	11⅞	11¾	11⅞+	⅛
48⅛	41½	StaufChm 1.44	9	357	45⅝	45	45⅝+	⅜
9⅛	6⅛	Sterchi .48	6	5	7¼	7¼	7¼—	⅛
21	15⅞	SterDrug .70	12	548	17⅜	17¼	17¼—	⅛
6½	4⅜	SterlPre .11t	7	18	6⅛	6	6	
16	12	Sterndnt .40	7	22	13	12⅞	12⅞+	⅛
26⅛	17⅝	StevenJ 1.20	7	117	20	19⅞	19⅞—	⅛
34¼	23¾	StewWa 1.96	9	7	32	31⅞	32 —	¼
26⅞	18¼	StokVC 1.20		10	21	20¾	20¾—	¼
63¾	48¼	StoneW 2.50	7	11	54¼	54	54 —	½
21	15⅛	StopShop 1	5	15	16	15⅞	15⅞—	⅛
13½	9	StorTec .67t	8	25	12	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
28⅞	15⅞	StorerBdg 1	10	15	29¼	29	29¼+	⅜
15¼	10½	StridRite .80	7	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
60⅝	59⅝	StuWor 1.32	5	36	59½	59	59¼+	⅛
45	30½	StW pfA 1.40		5	44	44	44	
6½	5⅜	Suave Shoe	5	22	5	4⅞	5	
20¾	14⅝	SubPrG 1.08	7	6	18⅛	18	1 —	⅛
11¼	6⅛	SuCrest .50	4	8	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
25⅝	11¼	SumChm .40	8	6	24¼	23⅞	24¼	
39⅝	26⅞	SunCo 1.48	6	31	37½	37⅛	37½—	¼
42¼	31¼	SunCo pf2.25		37	39⅞	39¼	39⅝—	⅜
28½	20⅝	Sunbeam 1.08	10	35	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝—	¼
37⅞	17	Sundstrnd 1	9	49	34¾	34⅜	34⅝	
51¼	35¼	Sunds pf3.50		3	51⅝	51	51	
13⅛	9¼	SunshMg .36	15	11	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
19⅛	18¼	SuperVal .66	9	25	19	1 ⅝	18⅞	
203	148	SuprOil 1.80	15	22	193	191	191 —	1
7⅛	5⅛	SupmkG .24	6	37	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
40¼	16	Superscpe	7	22	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝+	⅛
6½	4	Sutro Mtg		2	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
19½	10⅝	Swank .88a	9	53	18⅝	18	18⅝	
22¼	16¼	Sybron .84	9	4	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝+	⅝
42½	33½	Sybrn pf2.40		3	39¾	39½	39¾+	¾
76	4½	Systron Don		5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛

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1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
16¼	12⅛	Ticor 1	13	64	15¾	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
5½	26¾	TRWIn 1.40	11	151	37	36⅞	37 +	¼
86¾	63¼	TRW pf 4.40		14	83¾	83½	83¾	
78	58	TRW pf 4.50		7	75	74½	74⅝+	¼
32½	23¼	TaftBrd .0	9	1	29	29	29	
8	1⅞	Talcott Nat		14	6⅞	6¼	6¼	
11	6⅝	Talley .40	6	13	9¾	9⅝	9¾+	⅛
12¾	8⅞	TalleypfB 1		18	11⅞	11¾	11¾—	⅛
19	15½	TampEl 1.12	8	74	18½	18⅜	18⅜—	⅛
47⅞	26½	Tandy Corp	10	447	30¼	29⅝	30¼+	½
21¾	13½	Tandycrft	7	20	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞+	⅛
12¼	5⅞	Tappan .20	24	6	8⅞	8¾	8⅞—	⅛
49⅝	18	Technicr .15	24	41	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝+	⅜
7	4⅞	Technicolr	9	2	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
19⅛	9⅝	Technicon	12	41	11⅞	11¾	11⅞+	⅛
67⅝	44¼	Tektronx .24	19	52	64½	63¾	64¼+	¼
11¼	5¾	Teleprmpt		137	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	
10⅝	5¼	Telecor .30	8	42	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
80½	22⅛	Teledn 1.45t	9	92	74⅛	72⅞	73½—	⅜
4⅝	1⅞	Telex Cp	11	570	3¼	3	3⅛	⅞
34¼	26	Tennco 1.88	8	485	33¾	33	33⅜+	¼
126	97½	Tennc pf5.50		1	124	124	124 +	1
18⅛	13½	TesoroPet 1	5	376	14⅝	14½	14½	
31⅜	25⅞	Tesor pf 2.16		68	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝	
28⅜	23⅜	Texaco 2	8	1294	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	
43½	34½	TexComm 1	13	105	42	41⅝	42 +	⅜
39⅛	28½	TexETr 1.85	8	129	36¾	35¾	36⅛—	⅜
25⅞	24¾	TxET pf 2.40		5	25⅛	25¼	25¼	
30¼	27¾	TxET pf 2.87		10	29	29	29	
41⅝	25	TexGasTr 2	8	54	41⅝	41¼	41⅝+	⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Texasind 1b	10	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
129¾	93⅛	TexInst 1	33	96	115	113¾	114⅝+	⅜
¼	5¼	Texas Intl	9	6	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	⅛
24⅛	13¼	TexOGs .22e	9	58	21½	21¼	21½+	⅛
23½	17	TxPcLd .35e	20	1	22¼	22¼	22¼—	¼
22¼	17	TexUtil 1.32	10	531	20½	20	20⅛+	⅛
37⅞	2	Texsgif 1.20	11	30	34¾	34⅜	34⅝	
9⅝	4½	Texfi Ind		7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
31¼	20⅛	Textron 1.20	11	188	31⅝	31⅛	31¼	
37	26⅛	Textr pf 2.03		1	37	37	37	
28	19½	Textr pf 1.40		129	28⅞	28½	28⅞+	⅞
19⅞	12⅞	Thiokol .84	7	20	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
43	33	ThomBet .88	20	5	40½	40½	40½—	¼
13½	7⅝	Thomln .40b	10	14	10	9⅞	9⅞	
13⅞	7⅞	ThomJW .50	8	4	12⅞	12¾	12⅞+	⅛
9⅛	6¼	ThriftDg .40	10	16	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
40	28½	TidwatM .80	6	13	37⅞	37	37⅝+	⅝
19½	13¼	TigerInt .40	8	70	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	
69½	57⅝	TimeInc 2	12	10	62⅞	62½	62⅞—	⅛
23¾	18¼	TimeMir .60	15	47	22⅛	21½	22⅛+	½
59⅞	36¼	Timkn 2.20a	10	2	57½	57¼	57½	
15¼	9⅞	Tish Rlty		3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
6½	4⅝	TobinP .15e		5	6¼	6¼	6¼	
14	7⅛	Todd Shipyd		7	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
25¼	22⅞	TolEdis 2.12	8	34	24½	24¼	24½+	⅛
19¼	10½	TonkaCp .48	5	17	14¼	13⅞	14¼+	½
8⅛	6⅛	ToolRol .40b	21	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
14¼	4⅞	Tracor .20		10	12	11⅞	12	
28⅝	19½	TraneCo .96	8	17	25	24⅝	25 +	⅛
35⅝	29	TranUn 1.76	12	21	33	32⅝	33	
15⅝	7⅛	TransW Air		134	13¼	12⅞	13 —	¼
19¼	11⅝	TWApf 2		1	18¼	18¼	18¼—	⅛
12⅞	8¾	Transam .62	10	768	12⅞	12¼	12⅝+	¼
22⅝	20⅝	Traninc 1.92		15	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	
15	8½	Transco .80	7	89	14½	14¼	14⅜—	⅛
13⅝	8	Transcn .45	10	7	12	12	12 +	⅛
26¼	16⅞	Travly 1.40	7	27	20⅜	20	20⅜	
37½	25	Travlrs 1.08	14	326	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞—	¾
44	32¼	Travelr pf 2		3	44	43½	43½—	¼
21⅜	18½	TriCon 1.52e		43	20¼	20⅛	20¼+	⅛
2½	1⅛	TriSou Mtge		5	1½	1½	1½	
15½	10⅞	Trianlnd .90	27	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
12½	6½	Triang Pac		4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜+	⅛
20⅞	15⅛	Trinity Ind.56	5	9	19⅝	19½	19½	
30½	24¼	Tropican .30	17	37	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	
13½	11½	TucsonG .96	9	235	13½	13⅛	13¼—	⅛
15	8⅛	HwenCen .50	6	94	10¼	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
17⅛	11½	TycoLab .20	9	10	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜—	¼
21⅞	16	Tyler Corp.50	7	13	20½	20¼	20⅜—	⅛

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1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
29⅞	21½	UALInc .60		103	26⅜	26	26⅛—	¼
16⅞	13½	UGICp 1.40	7	5	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	
29⅝	27	UGI pf 2.75		z220	29⅝	29⅛	29¼+	1
15⅝	10⅝	UMCInd 1	9	15	14½	14⅛	14½+	¼
5⅛	⅞	UMET Tr		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
14¼	10	UOP .10e		311	15⅝	14¾	15 +	¾
35⅝	19¾	UVInd 1.48	5	23	32½	32¼	32½—	⅛
25¼	20½	UARCO 1.30	6	8	21	20⅞	20⅞—	⅛
10⅝	½	UnBanco .84	10	34	10½	10⅜	10½	
67⅞	59⅝	UnCamp 1.60	13	126	63⅞	63¼	63⅝—	¼
76¾	60⅝	UnCarb 2.50	10	228	64¾	64⅛	64⅝+	⅛
10⅝	4⅞	Union Corp	27	23	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
15⅝	12½	UnElec 1.36	8	260	15⅛	15½	15⅝+	⅛
51½	44	UnEl pf 4.50		z50	48½	48	48	
29	26¼	UnEl pf 2.72		4	28⅝	28½	28½	
6	3⅞	Un Fidelity	6	8	4⅛	4	4	
55⅛	40⅝	UnOCal 2.10	7	91	52½	52¼	52¼—	⅛
71	52½	UOCa pf2.50		2	68	68	68 +	⅝
93	76	UPacCp 2.80	10	64	89	88⅝	88¾	
2⅝	1⅝	Uniona Inc		26	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10½	7⅜	Uniroyal .50	20	188	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
82¾	71	Uniryal pf 8		z1100	80½	0	80½+	1
11¼	5⅛	Unit Brands	7	23	8⅝	8⅛	¼+	¼
9⅝	7⅛	UnitCp .97e		10	9⅛	9	9	
0	5¼	UFinCal .24	6	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
24¼	14	UGasP 1.32	4	135	22⅝	22	22⅝+	⅛
3	7½	Un Guarnty	20	25	11⅝	11⅜	11½—	⅛
25	22¼	Uillum 2.32	7	17	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝+	⅛
[illegible]	9⅝	UnitInd 1.20	7	12	18¼	18	18¼+	⅜
10	5⅞	Unitin pf .42		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
7	4½	Unitinn .10			5½	5¼	5½+	⅛
12	9¾	UJerBk 1.04		17	11⅞	11¾	11¾—	⅛
18	11½	UnitMM .80		39	13⅞	13¼	13½—	⅛
41⅝	15⅝	Un Nuclr	16	349	36¼	34⅝	35⅝—	½
[illegible]	1⅝	UnitPk Min	275	23	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
7	10⅝	UnitRefg .56	5		13	12¾	12⅞—	¼
[illegible]	1	USFoS 1.11e			16⅝	16⅝	16¾	
[illegible]	32½	USFidG 2.48	13	65	45½	44⅝	45	½
[illegible]	16¼	USGyps 1.60	12	51	23	22¾	22¾—	¼
[illegible]	5¼	USHom .16	11	35	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
[illegible]	3¼	USInd .20	11	89	6⅝	6⅝	6½	
12	6⅞	USLeasg .32	5	84	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
34	1⅞	U.S. RltyInv		20	2⅛	2	2 —	¼
43½	19⅛	USShoe 1.05	7	24	25	25	25	
57	49⅞	US Steel	9	379	501	49⅞	50⅛—	⅛
43¾	191	USTobac 1	12	9	23⅝	23	23⅛—	⅛
37½	30⅛	UnTech 1.20	8	115	35⅞	35	35⅛+	¼
16½	113½	UnTech pf 8		8	158⅞	158¼	158⅞+	⅜
[illegible]	10	UnTech pf7.32		5	107¼	107½	107½+	¼
17	14	UniTel 1.20	9	404	16⅞	16⅞	16½+	½
2⅛	1¼	UniTel wi		51	1⅜	1¼	1¼—	⅛
9	4½	Unitrod .05e	10		7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
15¼	11½	Univar .56	5	13	11⅝	11⅛	11¼	
25⅞	18½	UnLeaf 1.32	6	9	24⅞	241	24⅞+	⅛
48½	37⅛	Upjohn .96	18	326	44⅞	43⅞	44⅞+	⅛
15¼	11⅜	USLIFE .35	6	110	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
11½	9⅞	UslifeF .96a		10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
63	46¾	UtahInt 1a	11	164	55⅞	55¼	55½+	⅛
35⅛	27⅞	UtahPL 2.80		47	35⅜	35½	35½—	¼
32⅛	29½	UtPL pf 2.80		7	31⅝	31½	31⅝+	⅛

V

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
28	19	VFCp 1.10	7	40	20⅝	20¼	20⅝+	⅛
20½	11½	VSICorp .68	8	15	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
9⅛	7⅛	Valleyin .40	5	47	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	⅛
17⅛	12	Varian .20	12	29	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	
5⅝	3¼	Vendo Co		6	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
7	4⅛	Venice .20	24	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	
14½	12⅛	VestSe 1.31e		17	13½	13⅜	13⅝	
31	20	Velco .10e	5	962	19⅞	17⅞	18½—	1⅝
11⅞	7½	Viacom Int	11	19	9⅞	9¾	9¾—	⅛
8	3⅝	Victor Comp		12	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜+	⅛
14⅞	12¼	VaEPw 1.24	8	260	14½	14⅜	14⅜+	⅛
52¼	45½	VaEP pf4.80		z100	51	51	51 +	¾
56½	49	VaEP pf 5		z10	53	53	53 —	½
82	72¼	VaEP pf7.72		z10	80	80	80 —	1
102¼	99	VaEP pf9.75		z100	101½	101	101½+	1
30¼	27⅞	VaEP pf2.90		20	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜+	⅛
78	67½	VaEP pf7.20		z550	75	73⅞	75 +	1⅜
8⅝	4⅞	Vornado Inc	5	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
26	18⅜	Vulcan Mtr 1	10	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	⅛

W

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
23	19⅝	Wachova .50	11	26	21½	21¼	21½	
5⅛	2⅝	Wach Rlty		13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17⅞	11½	WalMart .08	15	24	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
16⅛	12⅛	Walgreen 1	9	7	16⅜	16¼	16¼—	⅛
33⅝	28⅝	WlfrA 1.40a	9	15	30⅛	30	30	
20	11⅞	WallMu .80a	7	19	1⅞	18¼	18⅝	
33	22⅞	WalM pf1.70		1	31	31	31	
44¼	30¼	Walt Jim1.20	8	159	31⅝	31¼	31⅜—	⅛
4	33⅝	WaltJ pf1.60		453	35	34¼	34½	
10⅝	6½	WardFd .47t	11	29	7¼	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
12½	6⅝	Warnaco .60)		9	7	7	7	
27½	20½	Wrnc pf 1.50		1	21	21	21 —	⅜
30½	16⅛	WarnS 1.20	15	5	26	26	26	
25⅝	17½	WrnCom .60	6	24	19⅝	19½	19½—	⅛
58⅛	29⅞	WarnerL 1	16	208	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝—	¼
20	18	WashGs 1.88	10	10	19¼	19	19¼+	⅛
17	10⅝	WashNat .0	7	35	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
31½	25¼	WasN pf2.50		2	30½	30⅛	30½+	¼
20	12⅝	WashStl 1	6	30	19⅝	19½	19½—	⅛
22¾	19⅛	WasWat 1.68	8	14	22⅝	22½	22⅝—	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	WasteM .05e	9	126	9	8¾	9 +	¼
31⅝	19⅛	WatkinJ .32	11	88	20	19⅝	19⅞+	⅛
7	4	Wean Unit	10	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
18¾	13⅞	Wea pf 2.20k		10	16	16	16 +	⅛
9½	5½	Weathrd .40	9	5	¼	8⅛	8¼—	⅛
7	3⅝	WebbDel E	13	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
26	19⅛	WelsMkt .72	9	9	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝—	⅛
26¼	15⅝	WellsFrgo 1	9	101	26	25⅞	25⅞+	⅛
8⅝	5⅝	WellFM .13e	19	26	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
15T	10	WescoF .70	7	3	14½	14½	14½—	⅛
56	47½	WPP pf4.50		z200	50½	50½	50½—	½
42⅛	33½	WstPtPep 2.40	7	52	36⅝	35⅞	36 —	⅛
12⅝	9⅛	WnAirL .40a	16	105	11½	11⅜	11½—	⅛
25¼	17¼	WnBnc 1.40	8	25	24¾	24⅝	24⅝—	⅛
15½	11¾	WnNorA .40b	4	29	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
14⅝	6	WnPac Ind	7	23	12	11¾	11¾	
18⅝	12¾	WnPubl .80b	6	12	16½	16¼	16¼—	⅛
19⅞	15⅛	WUnion 1.40	9	97	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	
61	54	WnUn pf 6		1	59	59	59 —	1
25½	25⅛	WnUn pf2.56		24	25⅝	25¼	25¼	
17⅝	13	WesigEl .97	6	446	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	⅛
4½	43⅛	Westg pf3.80		z50	48	48	48 +	1
47½	32½	Wstvco 1.50	9	102	37½	37	37¼—	⅜
25¼	16⅝	Weybrg 1.36	7	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
49⅝	37	Weyerhr .80	24	860	41¼	40⅝	40⅝—	⅝
64⅝	55¼	Weyr pf 2.80		20	58⅝	58	58 —	1
25¼	1	WheelFr .60	11	60	22¼	22	22¼+	⅜
23⅞	16⅜	WheelPit Stl		33	20	19⅝	20 +	⅛
49	44⅛	WhelPit pf 5		z110	47¼	47¼	47¼—	¼
34¾	24¾	Whirlpol .80	13	286	24½	24¾	24½+	⅛
25½	18½	WhiteCons 1	5	60	22¼	21⅞	22 —	⅛
9⅛	3⅝	White Mot		35	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
29	14⅝	Whiting 1.30	6	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
6⅞	3	Whittaker	15	111	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
13⅝	9⅛	Wickes .25r		43	10⅝	10⅝	10½	⅛
6¾	4	WiebdISt .28	7	8	6	⅞	5⅞—	⅛
29	20	WillmsCos 1	6	153	22½	21⅞	22⅛+	¼
7½	5⅝	WilshrO .12e		10	6⅝	6¼	6¼	
41⅝	36½	WinnDx 1.56	13	38	37⅝	37	37⅜+	½
9½	5⅛	Winnebago	93	72	6⅝	6⅝	6½	
16¼	13⅞	WinterJ .68	5	19	14½	14⅜	14⅜+	⅛
30	24¼	WiscElPw 2	10	113	28⅝	28⅛	28¾+	¼
19¾	17	WisGas 1.70	9	21	18⅛	1 ⅛	18⅛	
28⅜	25⅞	WisG pf 2.55		5	26⅝	26⅛	26¼—	⅛
19⅞	16¾	WiscPL 1.60	8	45	19⅞	1 ⅞	19⅞	
18½	15⅛	WiscPS 1.46	9	114	182	17⅞	1 ¼+	½
29½	20½	Witco 1.40	8	60	27⅞	27¼	27⅝—	⅛
21⅝	10	WittrD .60	4	32	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝—	½
6⅞	3⅝	WolvrW .10e	6	11	4⅝	4½	4½—	¼
12⅝	11⅝	Wometco .44	7	36	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝+	⅛
10⅝	5½	WoodCp .10e	3	85	8½	¼	8⅝+	⅛
32⅞	13⅝	WoodPet .30	11	67	30⅞	29	30⅞+	2
27⅛	20¼	Wolwth 1.20	6	80	22½	22¼	22⅜	
39¼	31¼	Wolw pf 2.20		24	33⅝	33½	33½—	¼
6¾	4	World Airw	9	5	4½	4⅝	4½	
79½	64¾	Wrigly 2.40a	9	6	79⅝	79¼	79⅝+	⅝
10⅝	5⅝	Wurltzer .20	7	11	10⅝	10¼	10/+	⅛
11⅝	6⅝	Wylain .60	11	6	⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
6⅞	2	Wyly Corp		8	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	

X

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
68⅝	48⅜	XeroxCp 1.20	15	542	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝—	¼
12⅛	7½	Xtra Inc		98	19	11⅞	11¾—	¼

Y

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
12⅞	6¼	Yates Ind		32	12½	11¾	12 +	½
13	9⅛	YngSDr .15t	66	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛

Z

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
25¼	15	ZaleCorp .88	7	209	17⅝	17	17⅛—	⅛
16	11⅜	Zapata .30b	4	25	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	¼
9½	5⅞	Zayre Corp	5	27	6⅞	6¾	6¾+	⅛
40⅝	23⅝	ZenithRad 1	16	312	33⅝	32⅝	32¾—	⅝
14⅝	9⅛	Zurnlnd .40	9	27	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or pid after stock dividend or split up. j Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n New issue. r Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld Called. wd When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 13

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8½	4	A&EPlast P	5	85	8	8	8 +	⅛
12¼	7	AARCp .30	6	6	9½	9¼	9½	
12¼	8⅝	ASPRO .50a	6	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
1⅝	⅞	ATI Inc		1	15-16	1516	15-16—	1-16
16⅝	10⅝	AVCCp .40	3	3	11⅝	11½	11½—	¼
13½	4⅝	AVXCp .12e	11	5	12	12	12	
12⅝	9⅝	AdobeOil .16	16	8	11¼	11	11¼+	⅜
2	1	Aegis Corp	7	34	1¼	1⅛	1¼+	⅛
8¾	4⅝	AeroFlo .15e	3	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
5⅝	5⅝	AfterSix .20	5	6	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
6	3	Aiken Ind	11	24	6	6	6	
16⅛	11⅝	Alan Wood		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	¼
6⅝	4⅝	Alaska Airl	3	5	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	
9¼	6⅝	Alcolac .15e	6	5	6½	6½	6½	
7⅝	4⅛	AllegCp wt		1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
7⅛	4⅛	Alleghy Airl		9	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅛
2½	1	AllegA wtN		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅝	5	AllianT .36e	3	1	5½	5¼	5¼+	⅛
2	⅞	AlldArt Ind		48	1	15-16	15-16—	1-16
2⅝	1	Alpha Ind	9	4	1½	1⅛	1⅛	
11⅞	8⅛	AlterFds .50	15	5	9	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
48½	43½	Alcoa pf 3.75		z200	47¼	47¼	47¼	
14⅝	7⅞	AMAX wt		1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
4⅝	2½	Am Agroncs		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
10⅝	7	AmBusP .26	9	10	7⅝	7	7	
7¼	5	AControl .44	11	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
6⅝	4	AmInt Pict	3	9	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	AIsrael .11r	5	1	3	3	3	
16⅝	10⅝	AMaizeA .40	4	3	11¼	11	11⅛+	⅛
15⅝	10⅝	AMaizeB .40	3	5	11	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
6½	3¼	AmMot Inns		12	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
7⅝	3⅝	ASafEq .11t	4	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
15¼	10⅝	AmSciE .04e	19	20	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
4¼	2⅝	AmTec .05e		5	3½	3½	3½	
10⅝	8⅞	AmUHS .60e		7	10½	10⅝	101	
14⅝	9	AMIC Corp	8	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝+	⅜
2⅞	2⅛	AngloC .12e	7	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
7¼	3½	Ankan .20	7	5	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
9	4⅝	Anthony .19t	5	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
4	1½	Appld Data	12	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	
24½	17⅞	AquitCa .30	16	4	20⅞	20¾	20⅞+	⅛
18½	7⅝	ArminCp .12	4	27	8¼	8	8 —	¼
5⅞	3⅛	Arrow Elect	7	3	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
16¼	7⅝	Asamera .25	7	70	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝+	⅛
12⅝	9	AshlOC .20a	8	2	9⅝	9½	9½—	⅛
4	2⅛	Astrex Inc	11	8	3½	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
6¼	3⅛	Atalanta	4	5	6	5⅞	6 +	¼
1½	¾	Atco Ind	94	5	15-16	15-16	15-16	
4¾	3⅝	AtlCMB n	8	54	4⅛	4	4	
3⅝	1⅞	AtlasCp wt		10	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
15½	11⅝	Austral Oil	13	10	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	
11½	6⅝	AutoTrn .70t	8	12	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
9⅞	2⅝	Autmat Rad	8	16	6½	6⅝	6½+	⅛
9¼	5⅝	AutmSvc .30	6	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	¼
4	2	AGEMC .16	6	1	3⅝	3¾	3¾	
5⅞	3⅝	Aydin Cp	7	3	4¼	4¼	4¼—	¼

B

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
10	6	BadgrMt .50	8	6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	¼
6⅛	4	BakerM .15t	9	1	⅛	4⅝	4⅝	
13	9⅛	BaldorEl .20	6	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
6⅝	5	BaldwS .32a		2	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
16⅝	12⅞	BanFd 1.15e		48	17	16⅞	16⅞+	⅜
1¼	⅝	BangPun wt		1	⅞	⅞	⅞—	⅛
11⅛	6¼	BanstrCH Lt	6	5	8½	8⅜	⅜	
5⅞	3⅞	Banner .06	5	3	4½	4½	4½	
3	1⅝	Barclay .04	10	10	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
5¼	2⅝	Barnes Eng		3	3	3	3 —	⅛
9	6⅝	Barnwl .05e	24	2	7⅝	76	7⅝	
9⅝	4⅛	BarryR .06e	6	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
4¼	2½	BarthSp .20	9	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
2⅞	1¼	Baruch Fost	9	1	1½	1½	1½	
3⅝	1¼	Barwick ET		42	1⅝	1½	1⅝+	⅛
5	2	Bellind .08A	8	73	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
6	3⅝	Benrus Crp	5		4¼	4⅝	4¼	
17⅞	6⅝	Berg Bruns	11	61	8⅝	8⅛	8¼—	⅜
29⅞	13	BrgB pf 1.15		27	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞—	⅜
4	1⅝	BernzOma		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5	4	Bertea .14	7	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
6⅝	3¾	BervenC .06		2	4	4	4 —	⅛
4⅝	3	BethCp .20e	31	10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Beverly Ent	19	20	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
14⅛	9¼	BicPen .36	10	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛+	¼
9⅝	5⅝	BigDad .30e	6	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
16⅞	11	BinkMf 1	6	2	15¼	15¼	15¼—	¼
18½	11¼	BinnySm .80	7	70	18	17⅞	17⅞	
11	8⅞	Blount	5	4	9	9	9 +	¼
29¼	15	BowVall .10	129	6	27	27	27	
15⅝	9½	Bowne .24	7	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
14⅝	7⅝	BradfdN .20	10	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
13	10	BrascanA 1	3	17	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
22	15	BraunEn .80	5	6	19⅝	19¼	19½+	½
3⅝	2¼	Breeze Corp		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
16⅞	12½	BrewerC .80		8	13¼	13¼	13¼	
14⅞	8½	BrooksP .28	4	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	
4⅞	2⅛	BrownCo wt		9	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
15¼	10⅝	BrnFB .52a	9	18	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝+	⅜
3	2	Buehler Cp	9	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
5	3	Buildex Inc	7	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	¼
16½	12⅝	Bundy 1.08		2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	¼
5⅝	3¼	Burgess Ind	7	21	3½	3⅛	3¼	
13	11⅝	BuringFd	4	4	12½	12⅛	12⅛—	¼
12	¼	Burnsint .60	7	6	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	
12¼	10⅝	ButlerInt .50	6	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	

C

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
20	8⅞	CKPet .15e	8	53	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛—	⅜
9⅝	6⅝	CHB Food	4	4	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝+	⅜
7	4⅝	CHCCp .30t	3	1	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
11	6¼	CSECp .52	9	9	11¼	11⅛	11¼+	⅜
9	5½	Cablcom Gn	5	13	5¼	5⅞	5⅝—	⅛
6⅝	4⅛	CagleA .15	2	x1	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
16⅝	12¼	Caldor .25b	7	10	13⅝	13	13	
6⅝	3⅝	Calcomp		3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	2⅝	Cal Lf	4	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
15⅝	10¼	CalPrtCm 1	11	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
8⅝	6⅝	Camco Inc	9	22	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+	⅛
4 13-16	3 5-16	CaChbA .25e		16	4	3 15-16	4 +	1-16
14	8⅝	Campin .40b	16	3	9⅝	9½	9½—	¼
4⅞	2⅝	CdnExp .05e	10	6	4 7-16	4⅜	4 7-16+	⅛
73	4⅞	Cdn Homstd	16	2	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
10⅛	5⅝	CdnHydr .25	6	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	¼
16⅝	14⅝	CdnlPA 1.50	6	43	16⅛	16¼	16⅝+	⅛
6	3 15-16	CdnMarc .30	7	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
10⅝	5¼	Cdn Merrill	31	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
48¼	39⅞	Cdn SuprOil	11	3	44⅝	44½	44½	½
3¼	⅞	Capehart Cp		1	1	1	1	
4	2⅛	CapitlFd .20	5	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅝	17¼	Carbon .80a	6	16	23⅝	23¼	23⅝—	⅜
⅝	5¼	Caressa .30	5	317	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝+	⅛
79	64	Carnat 1.40	16	47	79⅝	78⅞	79⅝+	1¼
5⅝	2	Carrols Dev		10	4⅛	4	4⅛	
22¼	14⅝	CastleAM 1	6	8	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
16⅝	13½	CasFd 1.20a		3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
2⅝	1½	Castleton In	9	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
12½	8¼	Cavitrn .10e	9	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	4¼	CentSec .40e		5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
21½	18⅝	CerM pf 2.25		10	20⅝	20½	20⅝+	¼
1	⅝	Cetron Cp		8	13-16	¾	¾	
6⅝	3⅝	Champ Hom		93	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
6½	3⅝	Chartr Med	5	7	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
4⅛	2½	Chem Exp	4	14	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅝	8¼	Chieftn Dev	24	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	⅛
1¼	11⅝	Child World	11	5	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
3	1¼	Christian Co	6	20	2½	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1⅜	Cinerama		2	2	2	2	
7⅝	5¼	CircleK .32	7	33	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+	¼
3¼	1⅞	ClarkC .10e	10	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
9	4⅝	Clopay .12e	13	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
33¼	22⅝	Coachm .40	7	31	32⅝	32¼	32½+	½
16¼	15⅞	Coachm wt		5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝+	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	CoffMat .15r	11	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	¼
19½	12⅝	Coleman .52	9	38	161	16¼	16¼	
7-16	⅛	ColwMtg wt		1	3-16	3-16	3-16+	1-16
19¾	13	CombE .05r	10	22	18⅛	18	18 +	⅛
42	33¼	Cominco 2	14	11	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞+	⅜
13⅝	8⅝	ComAll .30a	5	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
17	11⅝	ComMtl .60b	6	2	13½	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
7¼	3⅝	Comdor BM		30	6⅝	6½	6½	
10⅝	6⅝	CoPsycC .20a	6	36	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	¼
20	16¼	ComPS 1.62	8	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞—	⅛
3	11-16	Comput Inst		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
16⅞	4⅝	Concrd Fab	2	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
10⅝	5⅞	Condec Crp	4	29	9	8½	8⅝—	⅛
10⅝	7⅛	ConsRef .60	11	10	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
9½	3½	Consyne Cp	14	10	9⅝	9⅛	9½	
1½	⅝	Cont Mater		6	11	1¼	1⅛+	⅛
1¼	¼	ContTel wt		1	15-16	15-16	15-16—	1-16
13⅝	5⅝	CookEl .40	16	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
20⅝	14½	CookInd .40	3	9	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
4⅝	2⅝	Cordon Intl	11	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
13⅝	10½	Corenco .80		2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
8⅝	7	Cornelius .40	8	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
24⅝	19¼	CorrBlk 1.20	9	5	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛+	½
1	⅝	ColtCorp wt		2	½	½	½—	⅛
21	13	CoxCbl Com	78	7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝+	⅛
6⅛	3⅝	CramrE .13t	24	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18⅝	12	Crompton .25e	5	1	16	16	16 —	¼
37	30	CrossAT 1	12	19	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	
25	15½	CwnCPt .60r	3	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
9⅝	5¼	CrutcR .36	12	98	9½	9⅜	9½	
12	7⅝	CrystlO .40e		12	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
13⅝	6⅝	CubicCp .28	6	4	11⅝	11½	11½	⅛
4½	1½	Curtis Math	9	6	3½	3⅜	3½—	⅛

D

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
15-16	⅝	DCL Inc	5	4	⅝	11-16	11-16	
4⅛	3⅝	DWG Cp .50t	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
8	3⅝	Damson Oil	20	155	6	5⅝	6	
20⅝	12⅝	Daniel .18b	8	8	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞—	
14⅝	4⅝	Dataprod	18	55	13⅝	13	13⅝	
8½	5½	DayMin .10e	19	9	6⅝	6½	6½—	
2⅝	1⅛	DeRose Ind			1⅝	1½	1⅝	
14⅝	9½	DelLabs .32	7	9	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	
9	6⅝	DellwdF .54	5	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
10⅝	'	DenTal Ez	10	12	½	8⅛	8½	
2⅝	'	Designcr Jw		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
8⅛	3⅝	DevCp Am	9	1	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	
6½	3¼	Diebold VC		3	6	6	6 —	
8	3½	Digicon Inc		10	4	3⅝	4 +	
1	11-16	Diodes Inc		4	1	1	1 +	1
16	11½	Diversey .56	8	8	14½	14⅝	14⅝—	
10½	6⅞	Dixilyn .40e	3	48	8	7⅞	7⅞—	
46	32	Dome Petrl	10	16	42	41⅜	41⅞	
26⅝	20	Domtar .80	15	1	22	22	22 +	
7⅝	5½	Donkeny .24	4	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	
11⅝	8⅞	Downey .24	5	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
11⅝	6¼	Driver Harr		12	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	
14	9⅛	DrgFair .40	5	9	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
23⅝	14½	DuplxPd .80	5	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
9⅝	5⅝	DurTst .25b		1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
6⅝	2⅛	Dynictn .06e	9	28	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	
8⅛	3⅝	DynAmer	6	10	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
11¼	8	DynellEl	31	17	9⅛	9	9	

E

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
3⅝	1⅞	EAC In	5	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	
14¼	10¼	ELT .07e	10	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞—	
2¼	1	Eagle Cloth	10	1¼	1¼	1¼		
19¼	13⅛	EarthRes 1	7	9	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
37½	30⅛	EasonO 1.10r	18	2	35½	65	35½+	
6	3¼	EazorE .20e	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
10⅝	°	Ecodyne .05e	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
39⅝	22½	Edgiton .50r	8	29	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
11	7⅝	EDO Corp	7	1	⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
7⅛	3¼	EganM .40	6	3	6⅛	6	6⅛	
9½	4⅞	EnrnhPh .20a	6	4	7	7	7	
9⅛	4⅛	ElcorCh .10	8	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
7	4½	ElHose .20r	12	4	5⅛	5¼	5⅛+	
4⅛	1⅝	ElAudD .21t		11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	
12⅞	8⅞	ElecEng .24	6	4	7⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
7⅝	5⅛	EnrgyRes	7	52	6⅝	6¼	6¼—	
9⅝	6½	ErnstEC .56	5	8	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	
11⅛	4⅝	EsqRad .30e	4	19	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	
8⅞	6⅝	EssexCh .28	5	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
3	1⅞	EtzLav	3	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	
10¼	7½	EvanAr .10r	9	29	10⅝	10¼	10⅝+	
7⅝	3½	Execufn .271	19	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	

F

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
7⅛	4	FabInd .10e	4	1	5	5	5	
25¾	20¼	FalconS .60	6	22	22⅞	22½	22½—	
8⅝	4¼	FamDolr .16	6	1	5½	5½	5½	
3⅛	1⅛	Family Rec	3	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	
13	7⅝	FayDrg .10a	7	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
13⅛	11	FedRlty 1.24	9	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	
6¼	4⅛	Fed Resrces		26	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	
13¼	8	Felmnt .12e	27	30	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	
9¼	5	Felsway .32	6	4	8½	8½	8½—	
3½	1⅛	Fibrebrd wt		132	2½	1⅞	2 —	
5⅞	2⅛	Fidelco Gth		5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
5⅛	2⅞	FilmCp Am	4	13	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	
10½	5⅛	Filmwy .85t	6	11	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8⅝	5½	FinGen .36b	8	17	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	
8⅞	5⅝	FinGnA .36b		2	½	8¼	8⅛+	
8¼	5⅞	FtConn .40e	11	1	6¾	6¾	6¾—	
8⅞	5⅞	FstSLSh .12		3	7¼	7¼	7¼+	
4⅝	2½	Fstmrk .06t		8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17	9⅞	FischrP .4 t	7	31	16⅝	16⅝	16½+	
1⅛	11-16	Flock Ind		30	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	
3⅝	2¼	FlaRck .10e	13	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	
19⅝	9⅝	Flowers .44	9	5	19⅝	18⅞	19⅛—	
16¾	14¼	FlukeJ	10	6	16½	16¼	16½+	
20	13⅛	FlyDie Oil	6	19	15⅝	15⅝	15½—	
5⅛	3¼	Foodrm .20a	4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
32	22	Foote pf 2.20		1	31¼	31¼	31¼—	
92½	72⅛	FordCan 5a	6	z100	90¼	90¼	90¼	
8⅝	1	Forest City	6	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	
12⅞	8¼	FoxStaP .50	9	7	9¼	9¼	9¼—	
3⅛	1⅛	Franklin Rl		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	
10⅝	6⅝	FrankNu .36	5	8	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	
5½	3½	Friedm .24b	6	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	
10½	6⅝	Frivtmp .55t	6	55	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	

(Continued on next page.)

European Gold Markets

Aug. 13, 1976

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	113.00	113.40	+0.20
Zurich	113.375	113.375	UC
Paris (12.5 kilo)	116.47	116.98	—0.22

U.S. dollars per ounce.
Indexed value —— 1,000 ——

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D.	5⅛-5⅞	3⅞-4⅛	½-1	12 -13
1 M.	5⅝-5¾	4¼-4⅝	⅞-1⅛	13½-14⅛
3 M.	5⅝-5⅞	4⅜-4⅝	1⅛-1⅜	13½-14⅛
6 M.	6⅛-6⅜	4⅝-5	2 -2⅛	13½-13⅞
1 Y.	6⅜-6⅝	5⅛-5⅜	3⅛-3⅝	14⅛-14⅝

Market Summary

NYSE Most Actives

Aug. 13, 1976

(4 p.m. closing prices)

	Sales	Close	Ch
Dow Ch	178,400	44⅞+	⅜
ImpCpAm	173,000	13⅝+	⅜
Sony Corp	171,700	9⅝+	⅛
MoPac Cp	150,00	34⅝—	⅞
Gen Motors	148,400	67⅝+	⅝
Kresge SS	146,500	37⅝+	⅝
Texaco Inc	139,400	27¼	
Transam Cp	139,200	13 +	⅜
Cont Oil	129,000	37⅝+	⅛
Norton Sim	126,800	20¼—	⅝
CaterpTr	125,200	5 ⅞—	1⅝
IntTelTel	117,300	31⅛+	½
Exxon	112,400	52⅝—	⅜
AetnaLfeC	111,700	32⅝—	⅛
MinnMM	106,700	63⅝+	½

	Today NYSE Close	Prev Nationw Close
Volume (in millions)	13.93	15.56
Advances	701	628
Declines	611	725
Unchanged	512	491
Total issues	1824	1842
New 1976 highs	63	53
New 1976 lows	12	13

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	987.12	994.35	983.05	990.19+	3.07
20 Trn	223.66	224.27	221.58	222.28—	1.10
15 Util	93.14	93.59	92.60	92.98—	0.10
65 Stk	310.33	312.10	308.54	310.30+	0.11

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	117.28	115.98	116.70	+0.04
50 Utilities	49.35	48.81	49.11	+0.08
Finance	12.13	11.99	12.08	+0.03
Transport	14.84	14.61	14.66	—0.13
500 Stocks	104.79	103.61	104.25	+0.03

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	55.71	55.57	55.69	+0.04
Inds	61.76	61.60	61.75	+0.06
Trans	41.24	41.06	41.12	—0.12
Util	37.73	37.68	37.73	Unch
Finance	54.79	54.60	54.79	+0.13

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Aug. 12	109,828	258,234	996
Aug. 11	136,552	286,815	191
Aug. 10	136,387	294,494	995
Aug. 9	113,389	248,667	667
Aug. 6	112,748	241,368	1,187

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	Ch
ResortIntl A	57,000	6¼—	⅛
Syntex Corp	20,300	27½+	⅛
Lynch Corp	26,300	3⅛+	¼
Techcl Tape	24,100	3⅛+	⅛
Caressa In	22,300	5⅝	
Mego Intl	20,800	14¼+	⅛
HoustOil M	18,300	54 +	½
Damson Oil	17,200	6⅛+	⅛
Gladding	16,200	4⅛	
STP Corp	15,800	12 +	⅜

Approx final total 1,640,000
Stock sales year ago 1,317,990

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
103.81	103.62	103.80	+0.18

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit	Fri.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*1.13¾	*.80¼
Coffee 4 Santos, lb	*1.45	Unq.
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.39	.30
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	212.00	200.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila., ton..	210.19	213.92
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	86-87	64-65
Lead, spot, lb..................	24½-25	19
Copper elec., lb...............	74⅝	63⅝-65
Tin (Straits), lb...............	4.0118	3.33½
Zinc, E St. L. basis, lb..	37	38½-39
Silver N.Y., oz..................	4.335	4.87
Gold N Y. oz.....................	113.75	162.25
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931).............	821.70	812.70

* Nominal

NEW YORK FUTURES

Aug. 13, 1976

SUGAR No 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	10.95	11.00	10.75	10.85	11.32
Oct	11.42	11.45	11.23	11.35	11.65
Jan	11.99	11.99	11.99	N11.89	12.44
Mar	12.40	12.48	12.22	12.30	12.64
May	12.56	12.70	12.45	12.55	12.90
Jul	12.65	12.81	12.60	12.73	N13.05
Sep	12.80	12.93	12.77	N12.83	N13.13
Oct	12.85	12.96	12.75	12.83	N13.14

Sales: 3,851.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	187.3	187.3	187.3	B186.0	186.0
Dec	185.8	185.8	185.8	B184.5	85.0

Sales: 2.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	102.35	102.35	100.000	100.95S	101.60
Dec	98.00	98.65	96.55	96.55S	97.50
Mar	93.40	93.49	82.05	92.15S	93.25
May	90.15	90.15	89.25	89.00S	90.20
Dec	79.80	80.00	78.90	78.95S	78.50

Sales: 941.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	69.60	70.60	69.60	70.20S	70.10
Dec	71.40	72.40	71.30	71.90S	71.90
Jan	72.00	72.80	71.90	72.50S	72.50
Mar	73.10	74.10	73.00	73.60S	73.60
May	74.20	75.10	74.20	74.70S	74.80
Jul	75.10	76.00	75.00	75.50S	75.60
Sep	76.50	76.50	76.50	76.30S	76.40

Sales estimated: 4,500.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	4.75	4.80	4.56	4.77	5.00
Mar	5.50	5.59	5.47	5.52	5.97
Apr	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.60
May	7.63	7.63	7.50	B7.56	B7.85

Sales: 1,238.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	432.50	440.00	432.50	436.00S	435.20
Oct	437.00	437.00	437.00	438.40S	437.50
Dec	440.50	447.00	439.50	443.20S	442.20
Jan	444.00	449.00	443.00	446.10S	445.10
Mar	450.00	455.80	447.80	451.30S	450.40
May	455.00	460.30	453.50	456.70S	455.80
Jul	459.50	465.50	459.50	461.10S	461.20
Sep	465.00	470.80	465.00	467.70S	466.80
Dec	476.00	476.00	474.00	476.60S	475.70

Sales estimated: 7,575.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	77.60	79.00	77.60	B79.00	77.00
Dec	77.10	77.20	76.05	B77.20	75.20
Mar	77.30	78.00	76.80	B78.00	76.00
May	77.00	77.95	76.80	B77.95	75.95
Jul	75.90	76.60	75.20	B76.60	74.60
Oct	70.50	71.30	69.95	70.70	69.60
Dec	66.40	67.25	66.25	67.00	66.20

Sales: 3,600.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	51.30	51.40	51.20	B51.30	B51.40
Nov	52.10	52.10	52.10	B52.40	52.20
Jan	53.10	53.80	53.00	53.65	B53.20
Mar	54.85	54.85	54.85	B54.75	54.40

Sales: 125.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	112.90	112.90	112.60	113.30S	112.90
Dec	113.80	114.50	113.80	114.50S	113.90
Feb	114.80	114.80	114.80	115.60S	115.00
Apr	116.10	116.10	116.10	116.70S	116.10
Jun	117.00	117.40	117.10	117.80S	117.20
Dec	121.10	121.50	121.10	121.50S	120.90

Sales: 486.

S—Settling.
A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal

CHICAGO FUTURES

Aug. 13, 1976

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	3.28	3.31	3.24	3.26	3.25
Dec	3.41	3.45	3.37½	3.40	3.39
Mar	3.54	3.57½	3.51	3.53	3.51½
May	3.60	3.64	3.57½	3.59½	3.58
Jul	3.64½	3.68½	3.62½	3.65	3.62½

CORN (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	2.77	2.82¾	2.76	2.80	2.73½
Dec	2.75	2.78	2.72½	2.76	2.68½
Mar	2.84	2.87½	2.81¾	2.85½	2.78½
May	2.86½	2.92	2.86¼	2.90	2.82½
Jul	2.89½	2.95½	2.89½	2.94	2.87

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	6.36	6.48	6.27	6.48	6.29
Sep	6.35	6.50½	6.29	6.49	6.31
Nov	6.44	6.59	6.36	6.59	6.40
Jan	6.55	6.67	6.45	6.67	6.47
Mar	6.65	6.74½	6.52½	6.74	6.55
May	6.62	6.73¾	6.55¾	6.75¾	6.56
Jul	6.63	6.78¼	6.57	6.78	6.58½

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	20.50	20.85	20.10	20.45	20.45
Sep	20.55	20.95	20.25	20.40	20.60
Oct	20.60	21.10	20.35	20.55	20.65
Dec	20.90	21.30	20.55	21.05	20.0
Jan	21.00	21.45	20.65	21.05	21.00
Mar	21.10	21.50	20.80	21.15	21.10
May	21.25	21.55	20.80	21.25	21.15
Jul	21.00	21.55	20.5	21.30	21.15

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	181.00	188.00	179.50	185.50	179.50
Sep	182.00	187.50	180.50	186.50	179.50
Oct	184.00	189.50	182.00	187.50	181.50
Dec	186.00	192.50	184.50	191.00	183.50
Jan	186.00	193.50	185.50	193.00	185.00
Mar	190.00	195.50	188.00	194.00	187.00
May	191.50	196.00	189.00	195.50	188.00
Jul	192.00	196.00	190.00	195.50	188.50

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	431.50	438.00	430.50	434.00	434.00
Sep	433.00	439.00	432.00	435.00	434.50
Oct	434.80	442.50	434.50	438.00	438.00
Dec	440.50	448.00	440.00	442.50	443.00
Feb	447.40	453.00	445.00	447.50	447.50
Apr	450.80	457.50	450.80	453.50	453.50
Jun	455.50	462.50	455.50	458.50	458.50
Aug	463.00	467.00	461.50	463.50	464.00
Oct	468.60	473.00	467.00	469.00	469.00
Dec	473.50	478.50	473.00	475.00	474.80

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug	38.47	39.20	38.30	38.80
Oct	42.80	43.15	42.50	42.75
Dec	44.20	44.70	44.12	44.30
Feb	44.20	44.80	44.20	44.55
Apr	44.90	45.30	44.85	45.25
Jun	45.95	46.37	45.5	46.35
Aug	45.62	45.95	45.62	45.95

Sales: Aug cll Oct 3210; Dec Feb 684; April 171; June 66; Aug 3.
Open interest: Aug 2743; Oct 12627; 7572; Feb 3869; April 1181; June 503; 70.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug	43.70	44.45	43.70	44.45
Oct	39.35	40.20	39.35	40.15
Dec	38.45	39.30	38.42	39.15
Feb	38.00	38.55	37.95	38.50
Apr	36.90	37.47	36.0	a37.20
Jun	39.00	39.25	38.75	39.07
Jul	39.15	39.40	39.07	39.37
Aug	——	b37.10	——	37.10

Sales: Aug 510; Oct 1724; Dec 787; 99; April 67; June 69; July 59; Aug 0.
Open interest: Aug 1292; Oct 3138; 2123; Feb 796; April 633; June 201; 188; Aug 59.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug	63.20	63.40	53.20	63.40
Sep	62.30	63.25	62.00	62.90
Oct	60.20	61.05	60.20	61.05
Nov	62.10	62.55	62.10	62.55
Dec	63.50	64.25	63.50	64.14
Feb	——	——	——	58.00
Jan	——	——	——	60.00

Sales: Aug 3; Sep 540; Oct 71; Nov Dec 159; Feb 0.
Open interest: Jul 0; Aug 38; Sep Oct 31; Nov 762; Dec 1169 Feb 2; Jan

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug	68.00	69.00	66.90	68.80
Feb	55.90	57.60	55.85	57.60
Mar	55.75	57.30	55.60	57.30
May	56.70	58.05	56.35	a58.05
Jul	56.75	57.80	56.50	a57.80
Aug	54.80	55.80	54.50	a55.80

Sales: Aug 273; Feb 2382; March May 51; July 7; Aug 8.
Open interest: July 0; Aug 12; 2841; March 13; May 466; July 128; 85.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal

London Commodities

Aug. 13, 1976

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Previous (Close)
SUGAR				
Oct	161.25	154.50	156.25-156.50	157.60-157.76
Dec	169.25	163	164.75-164.90	165.60-165.75
Mar	176.50	175	172.25-172.50	172.60-172.75
May	180	175	176.50-176.75	177 -177.30
Aug	183	179	180 -180.25	180 -180.20
Oct	No trade		182.75-183	182 -182.75
Dec	No trade		183.50-185	182.50-184
Lots: 2,561.				
COCOA				
Sep	1320	1307	1303 -1315	1296 -1297½
Dec	1270	1211	1259 -1260	1247 -1248
Mar	1195	1182	1216 -1217	1204 -1205½
May	1165	1158	1184 -1185	1174½-1175
Jul	1130	——	1161 -1163	1151 -1155
Sep	1193	1185	1130½-1133	1120 -1122
Dec	No trade		1088 -1090	1079 -1080
Lots: 3,284.				
COFFEE				
Sep	1512	1500	1510 -1515	1497 -1499
Nov	1490	1472	1478 -1480	1472 -1474
Jan	1478	1465	1472 -1473	1460 -1462
Mar	1474	1459	1467 -1468	1457 -1459
May	1471	1459	1466 -1467	1460 -1465
Jul	1472	1465	1466 -1467	1463 -1465
Sep	No trade		1465 -1470	1460 -1470
Lots: 1,704.				

London Metals Market

Aug. 13, 1976

	Today Bid-Asked	Previous Bid-Asked
Coper wire bars:		
Spot	856.50- 857	848.50- 849.50
3 months	886.50- 887	879 - 880
Cathodes: Spot	844 - 845	835 - 837
3 months	874 - 874.50	866 - 868
Tin: Spot	4,483 -4,488	4,520 -4,525
3 months	4,598 -4,607	4,638 -4,640
Lead: Spot	271.50- 272.50	270 - 271
3 months	282.50- 283	281 - 281.50
Zinc: Spot	411 - 412	408.50- 410
3 months	427 - 427.50	425.50- 426
Silver: Spot	243 - 244	241.60- 241.80
3 months	250.50- 250.70	248.10- 248.20

Paris Commodities

Aug. 13, 1976

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Ch.
SUGAR				
Oct	1,760	1,740	1,735-1,750	+40
Nov	——	——	1,720-1,770	+40
Dec	1,775	1,725	1,740-1,752	+15
Jan	——	——	1,740-1,760	+20
Mar	1,840	1,780	1,795-1,800	+13
May	——	——	1,725-1,810	+10
Jul	——	——	1,800-1,815	+10
Aug	——	——	1,800-1,815	+10
Oct	——	——	1,750-1,800	UC
Lots: 252.				
COCOA				
Sep	1,250	——	1,245-1,270	+25
Dec	1,115	1,100	1,006-1,008	+32
Mar	1,092	1,077	1,080-1,085	+20
May	——	——	1,060 ——	+20
Jul	——	——	1,049 ——	+19
Sep	——	——	—— 1,079	+19
Lots: 58.				

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS— 53

AetnaLfeC, AetnaLif pf, Alpha Plnd, BankAm wl, CityInv pfB, Con Foods, Contlll Prop, EDS, Envirtch Cp, GenTel&El, GenTlEl pfB, Gould wl, Harris Cp, Hilton Hotel, Ideal Basic, IdealBas pf, Int Multifd, IntTelTel, IntT&T pfH, IntT&T pfJ, IntT&T pfK, IntT&T pfN, IntT&T pfl, JerCeP 11pf, KaisrAl 57pf, Kelogg Co, Kentcky Ut, Liberty Cp, MoPub Svc, MontDak Ut, NewEng GE, NewEng TT, Nicor Inc, NorAm Phil, PaPL 9.24pf, Polom Elec, PolEl 2.44, PubSvc El, Ralston P, Raymnd I, SavinB M, Schlmbrgr, SmithKline, Sound GE, Square D, Storer Brd, TexGasTr, Textron, Texin 2.08, Travelers, US-FidelG, Vulcan Ma, WaltJim p

NEW LOWS— 12

Black Deck, EastGF wl, Farah Mfg, FedPaBd wl, Kane Mill, May DStr, Ponderosa, SwstBnksh, US Steel, Univar Cp, Venice Ind, Vetco Offs, Watkins Jo

OPEC Sets Date For Panel Talks

VIENNA, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries announced today that its economic commission would open a meeting here on Aug. 23. No details of the agenda were disclosed, but the economic commission discussions usually center on the price of oil.

OPEC headquarters said two sub-committees have been meeting in the past four days to prepare reports for the economic commission, which in turn was expected to report its findings to the OPEC oil ministers scheduled to meet in Qatar on Dec. 15.

Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said in Geneve Monday that there had been demands for an extraordinary session of the oil ministers to increase the oil price before the Qatar date. But he added "I do not think we will ever be in a position to accept that."

Currency Rates

August 13, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr	BF com.	SwissF	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.6945	4.8070	106.57*	53.76*	32.21y	—	6.8930*	108.615*	44.26*
Brussels (c)	39.125	69.7150	15.4560	7.8115	4.6760*	14.5260	—	15.74	6.4280
Frankfurt	2.5321	4.5098	—	50.54*	3.020x	93.835*	6.470*	101.85*	41.54*
London (z)	1.77925	—	4.5045	8.9275	1,494	4.80	69.785	4.4280	10.8450
Milan	837.80	1494.30	331.25	167.23	—	310.98	21.4280	337.03	137.71
Paris	5.001	8.9225	197.850*	—	5.97625x	186.109*	12.82*	200.450*	82.300*
Zurich	2.4885	4.4374	98.29*	49.67*	0.2970*	93.28*	6.36*	—	40.85*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.09075; Escudo: 31.336; Israeli £: 8.12; Peseta: 68.40; Schilling: 17.94; Sw. krona: 4.4285; Yen: 293.025; Belgian financial franc: 40.60; Canadian $: 1.01465; Hong Kong $: 4.9128.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 10,000
(z) Amounts needed to buy one pound

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 12, 1976

Quotations in Canadian funds.
Quotations in cents unless marked $

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
14 00 Abby Glen	$6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+	⅛
9820 Abitibi	$12¼	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
500 Acklands	$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
950 Agnico E	355	355	355 —	5
300 Agra Ind A	$6⅞	6⅜	6⅞+	⅛
72101 Alta Gas A	$13⅜	13¼	13⅜+	⅛
200 Alminex	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
1000 Argus C pr	$15½	15½	15½	
1600 Atco A	$13⅛	13	13⅛—	⅛
2582 BP Can	$8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
2014 Bank N S	$42⅛	41¾	41¾—	⅜
5743 Bell Canad	$47⅞	47¾	47¾—	⅛
1700 Beth Cop A	$14	14	14	
5100 Block Bros	440	435	435 —	5
1900 Bralor Res	305	300	305	5
1200 Bramalea	$5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
2900 Brenda M	$8½	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
5291 Bridger	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
60 BCFP	$22⅝	22⅜	22⅝—	c⅝
1500 BC Phone	$12⅝	12½	12⅝+	⅛
400 Brunswk	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
400 Budd Auto	$6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
2210 Cad Frv	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
4724 Cal Pow A	$29½	29½	29½	
2700 Camflo	$6⅝	6⅜	6⅝+	⅛
120 Campau A	435	435	435 +	5
3 00 C Nor West	$8¾	8⅝	8¾+	⅛
50 C Pakrs C	$20	20	20 —	½
150 Can Trust A	$20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
4160 C Tung	440	435	440	
6600 C Cablesy	$17	17	17	
500 Cdn Cel	$5⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
100 CGE	$25½	25½	25½	
1909 CI Bk Com	$25¾	26⅝	25⅝—	⅛
2235 Cdn Tire A	$45¼	45	45 —	¼
2350 C Utilies	$12⅛	12	12 —	⅛
1925 Cassiar	$6½	6¼	6½+	¼
3400 Celanese	455	455	455 +	5
1612 Chieftan D	$10⅛	10	10	
1125 C Holiday I	335	330	335 +	5
700 Con Bldg	259	256	256 —	3
250 Con Distrb	370	365	365 —	5
11130 Cons Gas	$13	12⅞	12⅞	
202 Con Fardy	365	365	365 —	5
320 Craigml	$6¼	6	6⅛	
350 Crush Intl	$8½	8⅜	8½	
850 Cyprus	$11½	11⅛	11½	
176 Denison	$62	62	62	
2000 Dicknsn	350	350	350	25
3 0 Dofasco A	$27¾	27¼	27¼—	⅛
305 Dom Store	$14¼	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
100 D Textle A	$9	9	9	
1000 Du Pont	$14¾	14½	14½—	¼
500 Dylex L A	$6⅝	6⅜	6⅜—	⅛
1120 East Mal	146	145	145 —	2
1925 Electro A	450	435	450 +	20
1850 Falcon C	$8¼		¼+	¼
2000 Falcon	$42¾	42½	42¾+	¼
125 Fed Ind A	$5¼	5¼	5¼	¼
3000 Francana	$6½	6⅛	6¼—	¼
100 Fraser A	$23	23	23	
100 G Distrb A	$8¾	¼	8¾	
9700 Gnt Masct	126	123	124 —	2
1350 Gibraltar	$7⅝	7¼	7¼—	⅛
300 Granduc	135	135	135	
300 Gt Oil Sds	$5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
400 GL Paper	$30¾	30½	30¾+	¼
410 Greyhnd	$18¼	18	18¼+	¼
47 Guar Trst	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
1400 Hard Crp A	$5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
500 Hawker S	$6	6	6	
1100 Hayes D A	$5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
9000 H Bay Co	$17¼	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
2330 IAC	$16⅞	16½	16⅞+	⅛
2233 Indal	$14⅞	14⅝	14⅞+	⅜
46 Indusmin	$8¼	8¼	8¼—	⅛
425 Inland Gas	$9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
100 Int Mogul	280	280	280	
17390 Int Pipe A	$14⅞	14¾	14⅞+	⅛
40 Inv Grp A	$6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
630 Jannock	$6¾	6½	6½—	¼
6435 Kaiser Re	$16⅛	15⅝	15⅝—	¼
104 Kaps Tran	124	124	124 +	2
300 Kelsey H	$12½	12¼	12½+	¼
1215 Kerr A A	$13⅝	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
1200 Kotller A	465	455	465 +	5
10900 Labatt A	$15¾	15½	15½—	¼
100 Lacana	340	340	340	
2000 LOnt Cem	390	390	390	
966 LL Lac	145	145	145	
928 Lob Co A	420	405	405	
250 Lob Co B	410	410	410 —	10
2920 Loeb M	300	290	300 +	20
106 McLan H A	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
18325 MB Ltd	$20⅛	20	20⅛	
700 M Lf Mills	$30	30	30 +	¼
3200 Matgml A	$17½	17¼	17½+	¼
200 McGraw H	450	420	420 —	30
800 Met Stor A	$15	15	15	¼
12402 Moore	$41	40½	40⅝—	⅜
300 Murphy	$5½	5¼	5¼—	⅛
4400 Nat Trust	$15	15	15 +	¼
6027 Noranda A	$38⅜	38⅛	38⅜+	⅜
3001 Norcen	$12¼	12⅛	12¼—	¼
300 Nowsco W	$16⅞	16¼	16⅞+	¼
400 OSF Ind	335	335	335	
2000 Orchan A	340	340	340	
700 Oshawa A	400	395	400	
1400 Pamour	255	255	255	
2715 PanCan P	$24⅞	24½	24⅞+	¼
33 Petrofina	$17⅞	17⅞	17⅞—	⅛
1700 Pine Point	$30	29½	29½—	¾
1640 Pitts C	$5¼	5¼	5¼+	⅛
37 Reed Osir A	$7	7	7 +	⅜
600 Reichhold	$22½	22½	22½—	½
2372 Shell Can	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
7480 Sherritt	$8⅛	7⅞	8 —	⅛
60 Siebens	$14	14	14	
53325 Simpsons	$6	5⅞	5⅞—	¼
2016 Simpson S	$9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
200 Slater Stl	$ ¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛

The remainder of the Toronto listings were not received.

Montreal Stocks

Quotations in Canadian funds.
Quotations in cents unless marked $.

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1600 Algoma	$ 24¾	24¾	24¾+	½
4467 Bank Mont	$ 15⅝	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
305 Basic Res	$ 9¾	9¾	9¾+	¼
100 Cdn Inf Pow	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	⅛
100 Canron	$ 21⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	¾
650 Con Bath	$ 36	36	36 —	¼
300 Dom Bridge	$ 39¾	39¾	39¾—	¼
12000 Fncl Col	1 6	1 5	185 —	5
1100 Molson A	$ 17	17	17 —	¼
591 Price Co	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
100 Royal Bank	$ 28⅜	28⅜	28⅜—	½
1225 Zellers	385	385	385	

Total sales 269,185 shares.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 13, 1976

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

	Bid	Ask
AFA PrS	5	6
AID Inc	7½	8
AVM Cp	1½	2
Addisn W	6⅞	7⅝
Adv Ros	2	2⅝
Alberts	6½	7¼
Alico Inc	11⅛	11⅞
Allerg Ph	22½	23¼
Allyn Bac	6½	7
AEI Lab	1	1⅜
Am Exp	40¼	40¾
Am Finl	9¾	10⅛
Am Furn	2½	2¾
Am Greet	9⅞	10¼
A Micro	9½	10
Am Telev	20¾	21½
Am Weld	10½	11½
Amtr Dv	⅞	1⅛
Anadite	5⅞	6¼
Anheus B	29	29½
Ard May	2⅛	2⅝
ArkWIG	19⅝	20⅝
AsCC Bot	14¼	15
AtlGas Lt	12¾	14⅛
Baird At	3½	4
Bang Ty	13⅞	13⅞
Bkam Rlt	6½	7
Bassett F	19¼	20
Bayls Mk	8	8½
Beeline F	5⅛	5⅞
Betz Lab	35¼	36
Bibb Co	7⅝	8¼
Bird Son	35¼	37½
Birtchr	1⅞	1½
Bick Hills	19	19½
Bonza Inf	3⅝	3⅞
Bradon	7 7-16	7 13-16
Brinks	7⅞	8⅞
Brks Sca	15¾	16½
Brwning	3½	4
Buckb M	5¼	5¾
Buckeye	8⅝	8⅞
Burn Sim	3⅝	4⅛
CalWSv	29½	31
Campl Ch	2½	3⅛
Canrad H	1½	1⅞
Cap Swst	4⅝	4⅞
Capln Air	2¼	2⅞
Cap Tec	1⅝	2⅜
Care Cp	3¼	3¾
CenVt PS	14¼	14⅝
Chm Lea	10½	11½
Chesa Ut	10	11
Chi Bridg	71	73
Chilln Cp	6⅛	6½
ChrisSe	120	124
Circle F	3⅞	4⅛
CitznUt A	33¼	33¾
CtznUt B	32¾	32⅞
Clark Mf	29¾	30¼
Clow Cp	6⅞	7¼
Colu Venr	½	1⅛
Com Clr	11¼	12
Coml Sh	21	22½
Comw Pa	28⅛	29⅞
Con Pap	27½	28½
Craw Co	8¼	9½
Cross Co	15	15⅝
Cutlr Fed	2¼	3
Danly M	6¾	7¼
Data Dgn	4¾	5⅛
Data 100	8¾	9¼
Dayt Inc	29½	30½
Decor In	2	2½
DeKlb Ag	31	32
Delhi Oil	4⅝	5
DeLux C	23¼	24
Def CanT	12¾	13¾
Del IntBr	28	29
Dewey El	1⅛	1⅝
Diam Cry	15	15¾
Dixn Cru	18	18⅞
Docutel	6⅝	7
Dollar G	9½	9⅞
Dorch G	9	9¼
Doyle DB	13⅛	13⅝
Dunkin D	5¾	6⅛
Duriron	14	14¾
Eberln In	3	3½
Econ Lab	23	23½
ElPas El	11	11
Elba Syst	1⅛	1⅞
Elder Be	6¾	7½
Elec Nucl	7¼	8
Elec Mod	1¾	2⅛
Energy C	23¾	24½
Enhwistl	4	4⅝
Equty Oil	22¾	23¼
Ethan Al	21½	22¼
Fab Tek	⅝	1
FidUn Lf	22⅞	23⅞
Fingrhl	5	5⅝
1stBk Sy	43½	44¼
Fst Bost	17¾	18½
1stEmp S	6¼	7
1stWn F	1¾	2
Ficknger	11¾	12¼
Fla WatU	½	⅞
Forest O	17⅞	17¾
Frmlell	⅝	1⅛
Fotomat	13½	14
Frkln Co	5	5⅝
Frnkln El	10⅛	10⅝
Frnd Ice	18½	19¼
Gen RIEs	3½	4½
G Reinsu	185	18.
Gov EFin	10	10¾
Graph Cn	15½	16¼
Green Mt	10⅝	11⅛
Grey Adv	12¼	12¾
Gulf Intsl	15½	15⅞
Gyrodn	2¾	3½
Harper R	8⅝	8⅞
Harlf NC	12⅝	12⅞
Henred F	19	19¾
Holobm	1⅞	2¼
Hoover	12½	13
Horiz Res	1¼	2¼
Huds Pap	26	27
Hyatt Cp	6⅛	6¾
Hyatt Int	4¼	5¼
Ind Nuclr	3¾	4⅛
Infra Ind	1½	2
Intel Cp	62	65½
Interc En	8	9
Intrmk In	2⅞	3⅝
Intrmt G	13¼	13⅞
InBk Wsh	3⅝	4
IaSou Ut	23⅛	24
Jamsby	12½	13¼
Jiffy Fds	⅞	1⅛
Joslyn M	15⅛	16
Kalsr Stl	44¾	45⅛
KaisStl pf	176	18¼
Kalvar	2	2⅝
Kaman A	22¾	23½
Kampg A	6¼	6⅞
Kate Gre	⅝	⅝
Kaysam	3⅛	3⅝
Kear Tr	7	7⅝
Kelly Svc	18¼	19
Kauff Ess	13¼	14⅛
Keve Fib	15⅝	15⅞
Key CusF	6½	7
King Inf	1⅛	1¾
Knap Vog	14½	15½
Lance In	19¼	20
Land Res	1⅝	1⅞
Lane Co	22½	23½
Lin Bcast	16	16⅝
Log Etrn	3¼	4
Madisn G	14	14½
Mal Rlty	11-16	⅞
Mallkrt	39⅞	40½
Manor C	3⅛	4½
Maul LP	10⅝	11⅛
McCor	39	39¾
McQuay	21	21¾
Measur	13	13⅞
Medtrn	23¼	24
Merid In	1¼	2
Mdlsx W	14¼	15
Midld Ca	2⅞	3¼
Midl Bks	19¼	20¼
Midw Gt	14½	15½
Millipr	24¼	25¼
Miner In	1¼	1⅜
Minn Gas	20¾	21¼
MissVl G	14¼	15
MrsS Pie	24⅝	25⅛
Monf Col	4⅝	5
Moore S	14¼	15¼
Moor eP	76	8⅝
Morg Res	1½	2
Mostek	19¼	19⅝
Motch M	4⅝	5⅛
Mot Club	2¼	2⅝
Mueller	14¾	15¼
Narag Cp	7⅞	8⅝
Nat G&O	10½	11¼
Nat Lib	4⅞	5¼
N SecRsh	4⅝	4⅞
Natnw Rl	3¼	4⅝
NJNat G	13⅝	14½
Nielsn A	1 ⅝	18⅞
Nielsn B	18¼	18¾
NoCar Gs	11¾	12¼
NoEOl un	26½	27¼
Nortrp Ki	8½	9
NW NatG	8⅞	9¼
NW PuSv	17⅝	18⅛
Noxel Cp	15¼	15¾
Oglivy M	26¼	27½
Ohio Ferr	20	21
Ormont	8⅝	8⅞
Otter TP	18½	19
Over NA	4	4⅝
Pabst Br	24½	25
PacGa R	25	25¾
Pakco	⅝	1⅛
Parks H	3⅝	3⅞
Pauley P	6¼	7
Peerl Mf	15	16
Pa Enter	16¼	16¾
PnzlOff B	14⅞	15¼
Pepsi BW	10	10½
Petrsn H	11¼	12
Petrolit	75½	77½
Pettibon	22½	23½
Pledmt A	4⅝	5⅛
Pinkrtn	33½	34¼
Pion HiB	17	17½
Pistilln	2¼	3⅝
Possis Cp	1¼	1⅝
Progrp	2	2⅝
PubS NC	11⅞	11⅞
P Bennet	16⅝	17½
PutD Cap	6	6¼
Qual Inns	2½	2⅞
Ragen Pr	1½	2
Rahall C	5⅞	5⅝
Raych Cp	129	134
Raymnd	13	14
Recog Eq	8	8⅝
Road Ex	47¾	48
Robin M	18¼	19¼
Roselon	4⅛	4⅝
Rouse	4⅝	4⅞
Rus Stov	14⅝	15
Sadlier	2¼	2⅝
Scan Dat	2¼	2½
Scripps H	29½	30½
Sels Delt	1⅞	2¼
Seneca F	2⅝	3¼
Seven U	38¼	39
Shaw Cp	21½	22¼
Snap Tls	35¼	36¼
SolidSt Sc	9	10
S CalWat	12¾	13½
SwGs Cp	10⅞	10¾
SwEl Sv	15	15⅝
Standyn	19¼	19⅝
Std Regis	16¼	17
Stan HPd	16	17
Sterlg Str	4⅝	5½
Strawb Cl	26½	28
Super El	5⅝	6
TIME DC	4½	5
Tampax	34⅝	35¾
Taylr Wl	13¼	13¾
Tech Pub	11	12
Tecum P	43	45
Tennant	29	31
Tifny Co	8⅝	9¼
ToscoCp	5⅛	5⅝
Transo O	11⅞	12¼
Trico Pd	30½	31½
Trltn OG	2⅞	2¼
Tymshr	26¼	26¾
Tyson F	16⅝	17¼
Un McGil	10¾	11¼
US Surg	10¼	10⅝
US TrkLn	13¾	14¼
UVa Bks	16⅝	16⅞
UpPen P	18	18⅝
Valley Gs	9¼	10¼
VanD Air	9	9⅛
Vance S	4½	4⅝
Velcro	7⅛	7½
Ventron	44½	45½
VaN Bnk	17⅛	18¼
Wads Pu		8½
Wsh NG	12⅝	12⅞
Webb Re	8	8⅝
Weco Dvl	3	3¼
Weight W	6⅝	7
Weldtrn	2	2⅝
Welng M	6⅝	7⅛
Well Gar	4½	5¼
Welsbch	3¼	4½
Wstn Mtg	1⅛	1½
Westmd	57¾	58½
Wdwrd L	24⅝	24⅞
Wright W	3⅞	4¼
ZionUt B	22	23

Spanish Trade Deficit

MADRID, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The Spanish trade deficit narrowed to 44.044 billion pesetas ($640 million) in July from 50.883 billion in June and compared with a 37,085-billion shortfall in July, 1975, customs figures show. The deficit in the first seven months of the year stood at 334.067 billion pesetas, up from 302.313 billion in the same 1975 period.

Oil Refinery Blast Kills 12 in Louisiana

CHALMETTE, La., Aug. 13 (AP).—An explosion ripped through a 30-story tower at the Tenneco Oil Co. refinery here yesterday, killing 12 men and injuring 10.

A spokesman for Tenneco said the cause of the blast was not known. A workman said welding was being done and there might have been a gas leak.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9½-82	102⅝	103⅝
Ashland 8-87	97	98
Aust.R.D 9¼-80	102	103
Aust-Swiss 8-87	96½	97½
Bell Cdna 8¾-84	102	102½
BFCE 8⅝-83	100¼	101
B.N.P 9½-81	104	105
Bras Can 9⅝-82	102	103
British Gas 9-81	100	100¼
Broken Hill 10-90	105	106
Broken Hill 9½-81	104¼	105¼
Carrier 8-87	95	96
Charbogas 8⅞-81	100	101
CNE 9¼-85	101¼	102¼
CN R 'ne 10-80/8	104½	105¼
Cons Food 7½-91	93	94
Conoco 8-86	99⅝	100⅝
Cont Tel 8¼-86	99⅝	100⅝
Cut Ham 8-87	96	97
Denmark 7½-90	86	87
Dow Corn 8½-86	102½	103½
Dupont 7½-78	102	103
EEC 8¼-82	97½	98
ECS 8⅝-87	101	102
ECS 9¼-86	101½	102½
EIB 9½-85	103¼	104¼
Erap 9⅝-85	102½	103½
Esso 7½-78	101½	102½
Esso 8-86 Nov	100½	101½
Eurofima 8½-83	100	101
First Chic 7-80	97⅝	98⅝
Gen Mot 8¼-86	105	107
Gould 9⅝-83	103⅝	104⅝
Gulf Westn 9¼-82	102	103
Haas 8⅝-86	101¼	102¼
Home Oil 9½-86	102	103
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	102	103
Intl Util 8¼-82	98⅝	99⅝
ISE Canada 9-82	102½	103½
Manitoba 8¾-83	101½	102½
Michelin 9¼-86	100½	101½
Modo 9½-83	102½	103⅝
Montreal 9¾-8.	103½	104½
Montreal 9¼-83	100⅝	101⅝
Motorola 8-87	98⅝	99⅝
Nac Financ 10-81	102⅝	103⅝
NatWest 9-86	99⅝	100½
New Brunsw 9-83	102	103
N Zealand 9¼-82	103⅝	104⅝
N Zealand 8½-83	101¼	102
NrgKomBk 7½-87	91½	92½
Norpipes 9¼-86	101	102
NorskHyd 9⅝-85	105	106
NorthAMR 7¾-79	100	101
Norway 9-80	102⅝	103⅝
Norway 8½-81	100⅝	101½
Occidental 9⅝-83	101	102
Ontario H 8⅝-86	102⅝	103⅝
Oslo 9-86	100⅝	101⅝
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	102	103
Pac Light 9¼-81	104	105
Pennwlt 8-87	98	99
QuebProv 8½-81	101	102
QuebProv 9-83	100⅝	101½
QuebProv 7½-88	92¼	93¼
Ralston 7½-87	96½	97½
ReadBates 9½-81	101¼	102¼
Sandvik 9½-86	102	103
S.A.S. 8-85	95	96
Seagram 9-83	102	103
SFE 9-83	100½	101½
Shell 8-86	101	102
Shell 7½-87	96¼	97¼
SNCF 9¼-81	103½	104½
St Ind 8½-80	103½	104½
St Ind 8½-88	103	104
S Handels 9¼-86	101⅝	102⅝
Tenneco 7½-79	101	102
Tenneco 7¾-87	94¼	95¼
Textron 7⅝-87	95¼	96¼
Transocean 8-86	100	101
Transocean 7½-87	97	98
Union Oil 7-79	101	102
Union Oil 7½-87	96	97
Utah 8 87	98¼	99¼
Volvo 9½-85	103	104

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	85	87
Ashland 5-88	84½	86½
Beatrice 6¼-91	115	117
Beatrice 4½-92	98	100
Borden 6⅝-91	110	112
Borden 5-92	99	101
BroadHale 4⅝-87	77	79
Carnation 4-88	84½	86½
Chevron 5-88	117	119
Chrysler 4⅝-88	62	64
Chrysle 5-88	66	68
Cont Tel 5½-88	76½	78½
Cumm In 6¼-88	92½	94½
Dart Ind 4⅝-87	81	83
EastKodak 4½-88	112½	114½
Econ Lab 4⅝-87	74½	76½
Firestone 5-88	88½	90½
Ford 6-86	97½	99½
Ford 5-88	87½	89½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	84½	86½
Gen Food 4⅝-87	92	94
Gillette 4¾-72	85	87
Gillette 4⅜-87	75	77
Gould 5-87	99	101
Gulf West 5-88	97½	99½
Honeywell 6-86	85	87
I.S.E. 6¼-89	85	87
ITT 4⅝-87	75	77
Komatsu 7¼-90	107½	109½
Matsushita 6⅝-90	118½	120½
Mitsui 7¼-90	103½	105
McDerm 4⅝-87	144	146
Morgan JP 4¼-87	110	112
Nabisco 5¼-88	95	97
Owens Ill 4½-87	99	101
Penney JC 4½-87	79½	81½
Phil Lamb 4⅝-83	95	97
R.C.A. 5-88	80	82
Revlon 4¼-83	127½	129½
Revlon 4⅝-87	108½	110½
Sperry 4¼-88	99	101
Squibb Intl 4⅝-87	76	78
Texaco 4½-88	77½	79½
UnCarb 4⅝-82	113	115
WarnLam 4⅝-87	91	93
WarnLam 4¼-88	80½	82½
Xerox 5-88	78½	80½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	100.95	92.45	106.44
Previous	100.93	92.40	106.20

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Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 13

(Continued from preceding page.)

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
		Frigitronic	16	20	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
		Frischs .30b	8	20	8	7⅞	7⅞	¼
		Frontier Air	7	10	7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
		FrontAir wt		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
		G						
		GRICp .40		22	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞—	¼
		GTI Corp		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
		Garan .44a	6	5	10⅛	10	10 —	¼
		Garcia Corp		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
		Gaylord .05e	4	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
		Geartrt n.28	9	73	20⅝	20½	20½—	⅛
		G Housewar	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
		Gen Resrch	4	14	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
		Genve Inc	6	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
		Gerber Sci		10	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
		GiantFd 1a		7	15⅝	15½	15⅝+	⅛
		Gladding Cp		133	4½	4	4⅛—	⅜
		Glasrock Pr		1	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
		Glatfltr 1.52	5	5	29½	29½	29½	
		GlenGer .16	35	15	4⅝	4½	4½—	¼
		Globelnd .50	4	4	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛+	⅛
		Glosser .30	6	2	11½	11⅜	11½+	⅛
		Gloucstr En	5	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	⅛
		Golden Cycl	122	35	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞—	⅜
		Goldfield Cp		20	¾	11-16	11-16	
		GoodLS .07r	14	25	2½	2⅜	2½+	¼
		Goodrich wt		26	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛+	¼
		VrandAu .20	6	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
		GrandCtl .30	6	6	12	12	12	
		GtBasin Pet		54	3⅝	3⅜	3⅛+	¼
		GtLkCh .24	14	13	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜+	⅛
		GtLakR .22r	20	3	5	5	5	
		Greenman	5	29	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
		GREIT .40	4	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
		Greyhd C	32	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	
		Gruen Ind	125	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
		GulfRep Fin	5	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
		Glstrm LD		12	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
		H						
		Halco Pord		1	15-16	15-16	15-16—	1-16
		HallsMot .50	5	2	9¾	9½	9½	
		HampD .15e	4	54	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
		Hampin Ind	3	19	6	5⅞	5⅞—	¼
		HanvrSh .60	4	2	9½	9½	9½	
		HanvrSq Rlt		2	43½	3½	3½	
		Harmn .40b	5	4	20¼	20¼	20¼—	⅛
		Hartfd Zdy		2	5	5	5	
		HartzM .15e	13	16	12⅝	12⅜	12½+	1-16
		Harvey Grp	69	4	11-16	⅝	11-16+	1-16
		Hasbro Ind	5	10	7	7	7	⅛
		Hasting .40a	5	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
		Health Chm	9	31	6⅝	6	6⅝+	¼
		HerMal .72	4	14	14½	14½	14½	
		HIGInc .151	12	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
		Hilihavn .32	6	14	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
		Hiptrnic .20	11	8	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝+	⅛
		Holly Corp	4	—	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
		HormelG 1	7	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
		Horn Hardrt		11	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞+	⅛
		Hotelin 1.40	8	2	12⅞	12¾	12¾—	⅛
		HousRon .30	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
		HouseVi .32	7	14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
		HospMtr In	30	1	7	7	7	
		HouOilM .80	20	153	54	53	54 +	½
		Howell .05e	3	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
		HubellB 1.50	9	3	31¼	31¼	31¼+	¼
		Huffman .40a		6	10	10	10	
		HumHlt .05r	4	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
		HuskyO .80	5	10	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
		Hycel Inc	18	113	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
		I						
		ICMR .50j		8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
		IMCMg .20	6	x2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
		ITI Corp		2	¾	¾	¾+	⅛
		ImpGrp .08e	8	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
		ImpOilA .80	12	42	22	21⅞	22	
		Inarco		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
		Incoterm A	9	57	9⅝	9½	9½—	⅛
		Inolex Corp		6	2⅛	2	2⅛	
		Instron .20		2	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
		Instrum Sys		93	1⅛	1	1⅛+	⅛
		InsSy pf .25e		4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
		Integrt Res	5	12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
		Intrmedco	7	51	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
		IntlAlum .30	7	5	11⅛	11½	11⅛—	⅛
		Intl Banknot	8	95	2½	2⅜	2½+	⅛
		IntCour .24	12	8	16	16	16	
3⅛	1⅛	Intl Foodsvc	40	10	2	2	2 —	⅛
11⅞		IntGenIn .20	5	10	11	10¾	10¾—	⅜
3½	1⅞	Int Proteins		1	3	3	3 +	⅛
7⅛	4⅞	IntSeaw .15e	3	1	6¼	6¼	6¼—	½
35	25⅝	IntSyCon .25	10	38	30	29⅝	29⅝	
14⅛	9⅞	Interpool	9	23	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛+	⅜
11½	5	Interway Cp		7	9⅝	9½	9½—	⅛
15⅛	9⅛	InvDivers A		1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜—	⅛
5⅛	3	InvestRlt Tr		20	3½	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
17⅝	13	Ionics Inc	17	35	17½	15⅝	17⅛+	2⅛
9⅜	6⅜	*IroqBrd .16*		4	7½	7½	7½+	⅛
6⅞	3⅝	Irvinind .16t	4	14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	!
		J · K						
10⅛	7⅜	Jacobs .60a	5	7	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
8½	4½	Jamswy .71f	5	5	7⅝	7½	7½+	
12½	12	Jeannet	7	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
5⅞	3	Jetronic Ind	5	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
18⅛	10½	JohnPd .30	8	37	11	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Juniper Pet	9	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
16⅞	8	Kaisrind .26	9	65	16	15⅞	15⅞—	⅛
8⅞	5⅞	KaneMill wt		6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
7⅛	4⅝	KapokT .20t		5	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
4⅝	2⅞	KayCp .07e	10	24	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅞	4⅝	KenwinS .34	6	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅛	12⅝	Kewanee .72	7	83	26⅛	25⅞	26 +	⅛
2⅜	1⅜	Key Co		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
7	5⅛	Keystind .30	4	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2	1⅜	KinArk Crp	7	13	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
11	7⅝	KingRd .15e	11	6	7½	7½	7½—	⅛
8⅝	4⅞	Kingstip .20	5	33	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞—	1⅛
41⅞	16	Kirbyin .86c	4	16	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	
6⅛	1⅛	KleerVu Ind		1	4	4	4	
10⅛	4⅞	Kleinerts		1	8	8	8	
24⅞	10⅛	KnickT .22	8	36	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞+	⅛
29⅞	18⅝	Kollmor .50	11	9	26⅝	26½	26⅝+	¼
9⅛	7⅛	KuhnStr .10	5	10	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
		L						
3	2⅛	LSBInd .15t	5	4	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
2⅝	⅜	LTVCorp wt		32	1⅛	1	1	
4⅜	2⅜	LaBarge .06	8	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
6⅞	3	LaMaur .20	8	12	4½	4⅜	4½	
9⅜	5⅜	La QuintaM	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Lake Shore	3	10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Lndmrk Ld		2	1⅜	1½	1⅜+	⅛
2⅞	1⅛	LaTour Bck	30	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
10⅛	6⅞	LeeRon .28a	6	5	8	8	8	
11⅛	8⅛	LeathCo .40	7	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
17⅛	15	LeeEntr .52	10	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
5⅜	3	Lee Pharm		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
14	6⅛	LeighPr .60	6	7	11½	11	11 —	½
4	1⅛	Leisure Tec		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7⅛	5½	LewisBF .24	6	3	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
10	5⅜	Liberty Fab	3	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	¼
7¼	4	Lightolr .16	7	11	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
7⅞	4	LilliAnn .22	7	2	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+	⅛
4⅞	2⅞	Lincoln Am	31	12	3⅜	3	3⅜	
3	1⅜	LodgeS .08e	4	11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19⅞	13⅛	Lohmn .80a	7	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
8⅞	4⅞	LoewThe wt		42	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	
16⅞	9	LaGenSv .76	6	6	16	15⅛	15⅛	
27	19⅞	LouisCe 1.20	7	7	26⅛	26	26 +	⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Lundy Elec	22	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
7⅛	1	Lynch Corp		167	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
		M						
4¼	2⅛	MPO Video		3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
8⅜	7	*MWA .40b*	7	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
1⅛	⅛	Macrod Ind		13	¾	¾	¾+	1-16
15⅞	13⅛	MePbS 1.32	8	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
4⅞	2⅞	Mamm Mrt		13	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
2	1 3-16	Marinduq B	44	5	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16—	1-16
26⅛	18	MarkCtl .28	6	11	24	23⅞	23⅞+	⅛
10⅛	5⅞	Marlene Ind	4	1	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
6	3⅜	Marshall Fd		1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
8½	4⅜	Marshal Ind	5	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Masters Inc	5	2	3¼	3¼	3¼+	⅛
12⅛	4⅜	MaterRe .20	17	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
7⅜	4	MaulBro .12	6	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
5⅛	3⅜	McCoIO .21t	13	48	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
19½	15⅛	McDonh .80	5	4	1⅛	18	1 —	¼
14	6⅞	McIntsh .70	6	5	13	12⅞	12⅞—	¼
2⅞	1⅛	McKeon Cn		12	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+	⅛
13½	10⅛	MeansF 1.08	6	3	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
9⅛	5⅞	Medenco .12	6	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
6⅞	2½	Medfield Cp	4	9	6⅛	6	6	
19½	14⅛	MediaGn .40	8	33	16½	16½	16½	
17	7⅛	Medpoint .20	6	174	15⅛	14⅛	15 +	1
16⅛	11⅛	MEMCo 1	6	3	16½	16⅛	16½	
3⅛	1⅛	Mich Genl	3	11	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
14½	11¼	MichSugar 1	4	5	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	
11¼	5½	Mickelbry .16	5	2	7	7	7 +	⅛
8	3½	MidIdCo .10	11	2	5	5	5 —	⅛
15⅝	10	MidlGls .24b	6	6	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
6	3⅞	Miller H		10	5½	5¼	5¼—	¼
20	14	MillerWo .40	7	8	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
23½	12⅛	MilRoy .25	10	4	19	19	19 —	¼
2⅛	⅜	Mission IT		1	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
32½	17⅜	MoPfcR 1.20	6	2	29½	29½	29½	¼
31	26⅜	Mitchl r	8	29	27	26⅞	26⅞+	¼
6⅛	3½	MitoCp .16	6	12	5⅛	5	5⅛	
7⅜	4	Modern Md	4	27	7	5⅞	5⅞—	⅞
22⅛	6⅛	Molycrp wt		19	16⅝	16½	16½—	⅜
13⅛	8⅞	Moog .60	7	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞+	⅛
7⅛	4⅝	MortonS .32	5	14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
2⅜	1	Movielab	6	1	1½	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
8½	3½	MultiAm .2i	11	3	5⅝	5¼	5⅝—	¼
		N						
7	3⅞	Napco .12e	6	4	⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
25	12⅛	Nat CSS	11		23	23	23 —	⅛
2⅛	11-16	NatHlth Ent	8	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅜	⅞	Natind wt		19	15-16	⅞	15-16+	1-16
2⅜	1½	NKinney Cp		10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12	6	Nat Paragn	5	3	⅞	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
13	7⅜	Nat Patent	59	89	9½	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
3½	1⅞	*Nat System*	6	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
3⅛	1½	Nelson LB	12	5	1 ⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
2⅛	1⅛	Nest LM .10e		4	1½	11	1½+	⅛
14	10⅛	NH amp .50e	7	4	11	11	11 —	⅛
1⅛	½	New Idria	8	28	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
26	15⅞	NMex Arlz	63	8	21⅜	20⅞	21⅛+	⅛
16⅞	11⅞	NProc .80e	9	45	11⅞	11½	11⅞—	⅛
17⅞	11⅛	NYTimes .60	13	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
20⅜	14	Newcor 1	4	1	17	17	17 +	⅛
3⅛	2	Newpark Rs	13	15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
16⅛	12½	NiagFSv .44	5	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	¼
12⅜	4⅞	Nolex Cp	44	15	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
5⅜	2⅞	Nortek .04	8	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
12⅞	8	NorAmR .10	8	13	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	¼
9⅞	4 3-16	*NorCdn Oils*	17	8	7⅞		7⅞—	⅛
5½	2⅛	Novo Corp		3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
5⅛	3	Nuclear Dat		7	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
12⅞	9⅞	NumacO Gs	19	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
		O						
6⅛	3⅜	OEAInc .16	10	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
21	13½	Offshore Co	4	12	16½	16⅜	16⅜+	⅛
6⅜	4⅞	*OhioArt .24*	12	11	5½	5⅜	5½+	⅛
38⅛	28⅛	OhioB 1.40a	3	2	35	34⅞	34⅞—	¼
12⅜	8½	OhSealy .40	7	27	8½	8⅜	8½—	⅛
10⅜	4⅛	OilaInd .20e	6	12	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
22½	14⅛	OnLine Sys	20	129	20	19	19⅜+	⅛
51	33	OOKiep Cop	14	z50	45¼	45¼	45¼—	¾
3⅛	1⅜	Originala		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7⅜	3¼	Outdr Sport	29	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
10	6⅜	OverhDr .40	9	34	9	9	9 +	⅛
3⅜	2⅛	Overs Secur		2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
2T	1¼	Oxford Fst		30	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅞	2⅝	OzarkA .05e	16	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	
		P · Q						
3½	1⅝	P&F Indust		8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
16½	14⅛	PGE pf 1.37		1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
14⅞	11	PGRd pf1.25		21	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
27⅜	26⅛	P 10.18pf2.54		15	27	26⅞	27 +	⅛
27½	25⅛	P 10.46pf2.62		84	25⅞	28⅛	28⅞+	½
22	24⅞	PG 9.4pf2.37		34	25⅞	25⅝	2 ⅝—	⅛
24	21⅞	PG 8.2pf2.05		1	22½	22½	22½+	¼
23½	20⅞	PGEBpf 2		1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞—	⅛
22¼	20½	PG 7.8pf1.96		3	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
17	14½	PNwTel 1.20	8	22	17	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
33¼	22⅛	PallCorp .32	13	42	28⅞	28½	2 7⅞+	⅜
2½	1⅜	Palomr Finl	45	2	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
7½	4	Pandi Bradf	4	17	5¼	5⅛	5¼+	⅛
5	3	Pantast .20	7	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	¼
8⅛	4⅝	ParaPk .2a	3	1	5¼	5¼	5¼+	⅛
3⅜	1⅜	ParkEl .10e		2	2½	2½	2½	
25	21⅞	ParsonsR .80	7	62	26¼	24⅞	25 +	1
5	3¼	*Patagonia*		4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
7	4	PearTu .20a		2	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
5⅜	5	Pemcor	6	2	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
2⅞	1½	PennDix wt		20	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
9⅜	6⅞	PenEnM .60	8	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
37⅞	19	PenTr 1.20b	6	2	29	28⅞	29 —	⅛
7	3⅜	PECp .681	6	33	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Pentron Ind	7	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	17⅛	PepBoys .1b	5	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
15⅞	11	PepCom .60	4	8	15	14⅞	14⅞—	⅜
6½	4⅞	PerInCp .30	3	19	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
8½	3⅛	Perfec Corp	7	105	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	
13⅜	6¼	Petro Lewis		9	11½	11¼	11⅛—	⅛
8⅛	5⅝	PhilLD .54r	4	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
4⅝	3	Phoenix Stl		21	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
11¼	7½	PicNPay .20	7	19	9	8¾	8¾—	¼
2½	11-16	Pioneer Sys		4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8⅞	6	PionTex .80	4	27	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
24⅞	14⅝	PitDeM 1.20	6	1	20½	20½	20½—	⅛
42½	31½	Pittway .90	12	2	35⅝	35½	35⅝—	⅛
11½	7½	Plant Ind		16	8⅞	8¼	8⅞	
25⅞	15⅝	Planfrnc .12	16	2	25	25	25 +	¼
2⅛	1¼	PlymRub B		2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
4½	1⅛	*Polaroid Pd*		1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
8¼	3½	Prairie Oil	13	15	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅜
14¼	10	PrattLmb 1	7	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	
6	4½	PrattRd .30	8	7	51	5⅛	5⅛	
4	2⅛	PresRealt A		2	2½	2½	2½+	⅛
20¼		Presley Cos	30	87	11⅞	11½	11⅝+	¼
10½	8¼	ProCT 1.16e	8	17	9⅝	9¾	8¾	⅛
9⅞	8¼	ProvGas .80	12	7	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜+	⅛
5	3⅛	*PrudBdg .24*	4	17	3½	3⅜	3⅜—	¼
7⅞	6½	Purepac Lb	11	15	⅛	4⅞	5⅛+	⅛
6⅞	5⅜	Quebcor Inc	6	7	5	5	5 —	⅜
		R						
8¾	5⅛	RB Ind	6	7	5¾	5¾	5¾—	⅛
1⅞	1¼	RETInc Fd		13	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
41	35¾	RET pf 4.38		1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝+	⅛
10⅛	5	RLC Corp	6	6	9⅞	9¼	9¼—	½
5⅞	3⅜	Racon .20a	5	15	3⅞	3½	3⅞+	⅛
17⅞	7¼	BradRa .15e	4	55	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
22¼	13½	Ranchrs Ex	21	13	16⅝	16½	16⅝+	⅛
1⅞	1	RapdAm wt		3	1⅛	1	1⅛+	⅛
4½	2⅞	Rath Pack		2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
23	13⅜	RaymPr .40	29	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞+	⅛
18	14¼	RealEsl 1.40	12	1	15	15	1 —	¼
17⅜	12⅛	RltRet 2.0⅛e	9	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
3⅜	2⅛	Redlaw Ent	34	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
2¼	1½	Reeves Telc		5	2	2	2	
10⅞	½	Regal B .40	9	4	9	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
1⅞	⅛	RelGrp wt		27	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	
13¾	11¼	RemAr .80a	7	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	¼
1⅛	⅛	RepMtln wt		7	⅛	⅛	⅛	
25¼	18⅞	RepNY .8	4	1	22¾	22¾	22¾+	¼
18⅛	13¼	ReschCtl .08	17	54	14⅞	14¼	14½—	¼
6⅛	4	ResrtsInh A	10	514	6½	6¼	6⅛	
6¾	2⅞	ResrtsInt B	12	16	7⅛	6⅞	7¼	+⅞
2⅞		*Rest Assoc*		23	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
3¼	1¾	Richford In		32	2½	2¼	2¼—	⅛
7¾	3⅜	Richton .11e	3	30	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞—	⅜
18	10½	Riley Co		3	15⅝	14½	14¾—	¾
21¼	6½	RisdonM .36	11	7	16⅝	16¼	16¼—	⅜
29⅞	17⅞	Robintech		16	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛—	½
4⅞	2⅛	Roblin Ind	3	36	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	
13¾	8⅝	Rockway .96	7	6	11	11	11	
4¼	3	Rocor Intl	15	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
1	⅜	RoyBusn Fd		1	11-16	11-16	11-16—	1-16
2½	1	Rusco Ind		5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
10	7¼	Russell Cp.40	4	16	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛+	½
25⅜	17	RyanH .40	10	10	17	17	17 —	¼
		S						
2⅛	1⅛	SGSec .51e		2	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
16¼	12⅞	SGSe pf 1.70		3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
3	1⅜	SMD Ind	5	36	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	
12	7¼	STPCp .45e	11	89	12	11⅜	11¾+	⅜
8	3½	SaftranSy A	5	6	5⅞	⅞	5⅞	
15⅝	8⅜	Salem .891	4	17	10½	10	10¼+	¼
19⅞	14⅝	Sambos .32	10	89	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝+	¼
10	7⅞	SCario 1.26e		4	8	8	8 +	⅛
12½	10⅛	SDieGpf 1		3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜+	¼
77	68	SDgo pf 7.20		z2000	72½	72½	72½—	1
9	3½	SanFr RE		9	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛+	⅛
⅞	¼	SFRE wt		9	9-16	9-16	9-16	
3¾	1⅞	Sargent Ind	7	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
10⅞	5¾	SaundrL .24	4	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
9¼	6⅜	Scheb Erl.4	9	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
8½	6⅜	*Schenoll .60*	5	4	8	8	8	
6		Schiller Ind	43	12	3	2⅞	3	
8⅞	5¼	Schrader .30	6	2	7¼	7¼	7¼—	⅛
18⅝	10¼	Sci Atlanta	14	26	17⅜	16¾	17⅜+	⅜
17	10¼	Scrivner .70	4	2	14½	14½	14½	
5½	2⅞	Sealectr Cp	12	12	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	⅛
4½	2⅞	Seaprt pf .56		z100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅜
15⅛	5⅝	SeasnAll .20	8	6	13½	13⅜	13½	
2	13-16	SecMtg Inv		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
8½	4⅛	SelasCp .15e		2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
23⅜	13½	SeligLtz 1.20	6	10	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	⅛
6½	3½	Servisco .30	7	2	6	6	6 —	⅛
4⅜	2½	Servo Corp	5	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
4⅛	2⅝	SheerS .16e	5	7	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
14½	12¼	SharonSti 1	7	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
12¼	7⅜	Shawin .50b	9	60	8½	8⅜	8½	
13⅞	4⅞	ShearH .20e	3	3	9	⅞	8⅞—	⅛
33	21⅛	Shnandh Oil	29	31	21⅜	21⅝	21⅝	⅜
1 ⅜	10⅜	Sherwd Med	15	18	18⅝	16⅝	18⅝	
3¾	1⅝	Shopwell In	34	5	3⅜	31	3⅜	
15	12½	Showbot .80	5	3	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
8⅜	5⅜	Sierrcin .20	7	6	6¼	6¼	6¼+	⅛
14	9¼	Sifcoind .50	4	1	9½	9½	9½+	¼
4½	3	SikesCp A		5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
10⅞	6	Simkins .68	5	5	⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
4¾	2½	Solitron		3	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
13	6⅛	Sonder Brdc	5	7	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛—	¼
20¼	12⅝	Soundsn .40	6	4	19⅜	19¼	19¼	
13	11⅜	SC4.2pf 1.06		2	12	12	12 —	⅛
21⅞	18¾	SCEO pf1.68		z200	20	19⅞	20	
17½	15¾	SC5.8pf 1.45		1	16½	16½	16½—	¼
26	2⅛	SC.8pf 2.21		2	24¾	24¾	24¾	
19⅞	9	*SwstAir .86e*	6	8	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛+	⅛
3¼	2⅜	SwtGFin .10	5	9	3	3	3	
9⅞	5	Spartek .40	7	9	9½	9⅛	9½+	¼
6¼	4¼	Specity Rest	5	1	4½	4½	4½	
8½	5⅜	*Spector .10e*		2	8	8	8	
8½	3⅛	Spencer .06e		5	6¼	6¼	6¼—	¼
9¾	6½	SpencrF .32	3	8	8¼	8¼	8¼	
8¼	5½	Staf'd Lowd	4	23	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
17½	12½	StdAllianc	5	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	⅛
7¾	4⅜	StdCont .14r	4	3	5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
17⅞	13½	StdCoast .90	8	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝—	¼
4⅜	3	StdMeti .50r	6	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
14⅛	9	StdMotA .48	5	2	11¾	11⅜	11⅜—	⅛
6⅞	3¼	StdPac Corp	4	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
27⅞	21¾	StdShrs .40r		10	25	24⅞	24⅞—	⅜
14⅝	8⅞	Stange .12	20	5	14	14	14	
12⅞	7⅛	Steelmr .23r	5	9	10	9¾	9¾—	⅜
19¾	12	*StepnCh .52*	8	2	18½	18½	18½	
2⅝	13-16	Ster Electr	11	12	1½	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅞	2½	Stevcoknit	7	12	4½	4⅜	4½+	⅛
10½	7¼	StrutW .10a	2	13	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
12½	9	SueAn .36	9	16	11⅜	11	11⅜+	⅜
1 9⅝	5⅛	Sunair .45e	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
16⅜	⅞	Sundanc .20b	5	58	11⅞	10¾	11 —	1
9½	6⅜	SunshJr .24b	7	1	7	7	7 —	¼
12	8⅜	SupFdSv .32		6	12⅛	11⅞	12 /	⅛
4⅝	2¼	Supercr .18e	3	7	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
	4	SupIndl .12b	6	11	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+	⅛
5⅜	3⅜	SupSurg Mf	17	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
3⅞	1⅞	Susquhana		2	3	3	3	
9¾	6¼	Susquhan pf		2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
	4⅞	Synaloy .20	4	21	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
35¼	26	Syntex .50	13	204	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	
10⅞	5⅛	System Eng		64	8⅞	8¼	8¼—	½
		T						
4	3¼	Tallevin wt		60	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
15¼	10¼	Tandy Brnd	9	42	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
20¼	16½	Tasty 1.20a	7	1	19	19	19	
1½	11-16	*Tech Sym*	22	5	⅞	13-16	⅞+	1-16
3¾	1⅝	Techc Tape	4	233	3⅛	3	3	
5¼	2⅞	Techirl .18e	4	26	4½	4⅜	4½+	⅛
19¾	16⅞	TelonR .20a	15	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
⅝	¼	TelexCp wt		37	⅜	⅜	⅜	
7¼	2½	Tenna Corp	11	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
8¼	4¾	Tenneco wt		9	7¾	7½	7⅝	
2¾	1	Tensor Cp	28	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
21½	10½	Teradyn Inc	122	1	18¼	18¼	18¼—	¼
13½	9	*TerraC .60a*	4	8	9⅝	9⅝	9½+	⅛
5½	2⅞	Texstar .22t	7	38	5	5	5	
20⅞	18⅜	Textron wt		2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝+	¾
3⅜	2¼	Thorof Mkt		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4⅛	2½	Tidwell Ind		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11	6½	Tiffany1 .20	4	3	7⅜	7¼	7⅜+	⅜
6	3	Timpte Ind	18	38	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
18⅛	11¾	Tokheim .60	7	27	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	
108	99	TolEdpl 10		z20	101	101	101 +	1
9¼	6⅝	*ToppsGu .28*	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	¼
13⅝	8⅝	TorinCp .60	14	1	12½	12½	12½	
8¼	4⅞	TotalPtl NA	9	12	7	6⅞	7	
3	1 5-16	TotalPtl wt		6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
3⅜	1⅜	Trans Lux		12	2¼	2⅛	2¼+	¼
15¾	11⅝	*TriStMtr .80*	6	1	11½	11½	11½+	⅛
7⅛	3¾	Trico Ind	7	36	5⅝	5¾	5¾	
4¼	3	TubosM .22e	4	7	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	
6⅞	3	Tufico .20a	8	5	6	5⅞	6	
20⅞	16⅜	TurnrC 1.44	6	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
5⅛	3	TwinFair	8	3	3½	3½	3½+	⅛
		U						
19¼	14¾	U&I 1.20a	4	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	¼
5¾	3	*UIPCp .16*	5	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
3½	1⅝	UNA Corp		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6⅞	3⅜	UVInd wt		30	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
6⅞	3⅞	Unimax Grp	16	106	5¾	5¼	5¾+	⅝
4	1⅜	UnimaxG pf		1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
5⅞	2¼	Un Invest	8	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅜	3⅝	Un Asbestos	15	7	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
1½	7-16	UnBrand wt		30	11-16	11-16	11-16	
2⅛	1¼	Unif Foods		10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
1½	⅝	UnNat Corp		7	13-16	¾	¾—	⅛
¼	1-16	UnNatwt n		8	1-16	1-16	1-16	
4⅛	2	UNatCp pf		38	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
7⅞	4	*UPlace Dy*		4	5	5	5	¼
12	8⅜	USFlltr .24	8	146	10¼	9⅞	10 +	⅛
6¾	5⅛	UnRltT .75e	11	9	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	¼
3-16	1-16	UnRltT wt		10	⅛	⅛	⅛	
4⅜	3⅛	USNat Rsrc	4	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
12⅞	7	USRbR .40a	6	2	11½	11	11⅛	
32½	18	Unitek .24	14	5	28	27⅞	27⅞—	⅛
15⅝	10	UnityBuy 5	5	3	10	10	10 —	⅛
3	2	UnivCls .05	4	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7⅛	4¼	UnivRs .06e	10	11	8½	8⅜	8⅜—	¼
10⅞	6⅛	UnivRun .36	4	8	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
10½	5⅞	UnvSav .44	5	4	10¼	10	10¼	
		V						
13⅞	8⅛	Valmac .70	2	11	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞+	¼
5½	3⅝	Valspar .24	8	11	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
2⅞	1½	VLDvC .02e		8	2½	2⅜	2⅜	⅛
9¼	5⅜	VanDorn .40	6	4	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
13¼	4⅞	Varo Inc	6	36	10½	10⅛	10¼—	¼
13⅜	6½	Vescolns .32	13	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞+	⅛
30¼	14⅞	VermtA .40b	8	7	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	⅜
7½	2⅛	Vernitron	10	25	5⅛	5	5	
2⅜	1⅜	Viatech Inc		2	2	2	2 +	⅛
4	1⅛	Vikoa Inc	15	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
4⅝	2½	Vishay Intrt	6	2	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
3⅞	2⅞	*VisualGr*	9	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	⅛
11¼	6⅞	Vulcinc .36	4	4	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝+	¼
		W						
6	2⅜	WTC Inc .10	100	8	3	3	3	
21¼	15½	WUIInc .80	7	15	19⅜	19½	19⅜	
8⅛	3⅞	Wabash .10a	6	3	7	7	7	
9⅜	6¼	Wacknht .40	6	22	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
4¼	2¼	Walnoco Oil	7	3	3⅛	3¼	3¼	
24⅞	14⅛	WalcoN .50b	8	50	20	20	20 +	⅛
20	10¼	WangLb .12	16		15	14⅞	15 +	¼
41½	21⅜	WasPstB .50	10	1	39¾	39⅜	39⅜—	⅛
19¼	14¼	WRIT 1.56	13	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
8½	5½	WeldTu Am	4	6	7½	7⅜	7⅜+	⅛
6¼	3¼	Wellco .25	8	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
11⅛	9⅛	Westats Pll	14	38	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
6⅞	15-16	WstDcal .10	10	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
9¼	6¼	WstFinl .15a	3	13	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1½	5-16	WstPacl wt		13	⅜	5-16	5-16	
7	4½	Whitaker .40	11	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
3¼	1⅞	Whitehal Cp	5	14	2¼	2¼	2¼	
1¼	⅝	Whittakr wt		11	⅞	13-16	⅞	
3	1⅞	Wichita Ind	7	29	3	2⅞	3	
4⅜	2⅞	WilsonBr .30	6	4	4⅜	4¼	4¼	⅛
4¼	2¼	Winston Mil	4	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
3½	1⅜	Wolf HowB		1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
5⅜	3	Wood Ind		8	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
11⅞	5½	Worcest Ctl	11	3	6⅜	6½	6½—	¼
11⅜	6¼	WorkWr .60	7	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
6⅞	3⅜	WyleLab .28	8	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	¼
11¼	7	Wynnin .15e	8	6	9¼	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
12	9½	WymBn .50a	8	15	11	10⅞	11 +	⅛
		X						
20⅞	13	Xonics Inc	16	18	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞+	½
		Z						
8¼	8	ZeroMfg .28	6	3	8	8	8 —	⅛
12	4½	Zimmer .06e	12	3	⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or pid after stock dividend or split up. j Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n New issue. r Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld Called. wd When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vj In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

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International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1976 High	1976 Low
Amsterdam	93.70	93.70	105.60	93.70
Brussels	115.21	115.15	133.02	114.85
Frankfurt	144.88	142.77	159.66	140.75
London 30	474.40	475.30	420.80	364.70
London 500	163.96	164.33	183.00	161.07
Milan	83.89	83.90	91.17	72.33
Paris	89.80	90.20	112.10	88.80
Sydney	515.12	518.15	518.15	444.73
Tokyo (n)	358.30	356.60	358.30	326.88
Tokyo (o)	4736.93	4730.78	4865.55	4403.06
Zurich	300.20	298.10	304.00	282.50

(n) New (o) Old

Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 13, 1976

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	327	Matsu E. Wks.	668
Canon	435	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	139
Dai Nip. Print.	500	Mitsubi Corp.	438
Fuji Bank	363	Mitsui Co.	435
Fuji Photo	587	Mitsukoshi	442
Hitachi	220	Nippon Elec.	208
Honda Motor	721	Sharp	430
C. Itoh	300	Shiseido	1,040
Japan Air Lines	1,910	Sony Corp.	2,840
Kansai El. Pwr.	680	Sumitomo Bank	368
Kao Soap	682	Taisho Marine	290
Kirin Brewery	352	Takeda	215
Komatsu	436	Teijin	150
Kubota	339	Tokyo Marine	582
Matsu Ind.	688	Toray	152
		Toyota	949

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	
AKZO	38.30
Albert Heijr	103.50
Algembank	305
Amrobank	68
Assal.i.	64
Fokker	34.80
Heineken	144
H.V.A.	55.30
Holl-Am-H	88.50
Hoogovens	52.70
K.L.M.	120.50
Ntl Nieder	83.30
Pakhoed	77.70
Philips new	29.70
Robeco	197
Rolinco	149
Royal Dutch	127.30
Unilever	119.20
Van-Ommer	216
VerMach	148.80
Brussels	
Arbed	3,995
Brux-Lamb	1,880
Cock Ougrée	802
Electrobel	6,000
GB-Inno-BM	1,680
Hoboken	3,920
Petrofina	4,975
Ph Gevaert	1,166
Soc. Générale	2,295
Sofina	2,390
Un. Minière	1,208
Frankfurt	
AEG	87.10
BASF	153.70
Bayer	128
Commerzbk	185.50
Cont.Gummi	90.50
Daimler	345
Degussa	166
DeutBank	290.30
DresdeBk	219.40
Hoechst	139.40
Gels Aktien	82.50
Hoesch	58.50
Karlstd	378
Kaufhof	239
KHD	161
Lufthansa	97.90
Mannesmann	359.10
Metallgesell	240
Neckermann	92
RWE new	157
Schering	344
Siemens	286
Thyssen	126.50
Veba	127
Volkswagen	131.90
London	
Anglo-Am	2.15
Anglo-Am cp	£21.00
Barclay Bk	2.53
Beecham Gr	3.56
BICC	1.13
Boots	1.18
Bowater	1.82
Brit-Am Tob	2.68
Brit Oxyg	0.62½
Brit Pet	5.82
Burmah	0.41
CadburySc	0.48
Chartered	1.32
Courtaulds	1.13
Daggafont	—
DeBeer D	1.96
Decca Rec	2.18
Distillers	1.30
Dunlop	0.86
E Mustfine	2.27
GEC	1.47
FreeStGed	9 1/16
GKN	3.12
Glaxo Gr	3.68

London (cont.)	
Gold Field:	1.42
Gt Un St	1.84
Guinness	1.25
Hawker-Sidd	4.20
Hudson Bay	£13.00
Imp Chem	3.50
Imps	0.75
Mark&Spen	0.99
MetalBox	2.62
Nichols	0.70
Plessey	0.78
Rand Mines	1.42
Rank Org	1.55
Royal Dutch	£35.75
R.T.Z.	1.95
Shell	4.23
Thorn (A)	2.24
Tube Invest	3.22
Union Carb	2.00
Vickers	1.64
War L3½	£26.00
West Deep	5.85
West Drief	£14.50
West Hold	£12.25
West Min	1.87
Woolworth	0.62
ZCI	0.25
Milan	
Bastogi	1,149
Erba	2,265
Erc Marelli	460
Fiat	1,789
Finsider	268.50
Generali	43,650
IFI	2,405
Italgas	770
Italsider	—
LaRinas	63.50
Montedis	456
Olivetti	1,210
Pirelli	1,280
Snia Visco	1,485
Terni	325
Paris	
Air Liquide	348
Allmentaire	86.50
BSN	640
Carrefour	1,448
Cim Lafarge	203.10
Citroën	52.35
Cie Bancaire	233
CFP	108.10
CGE	283
CCF	103.60
Ferodo	402
Imétal	120.50
L'Oréal	939
Mach Bull	33.80
Michelin	1,325
Moët-Henn	506
Moulinex	263
Paribas	154.50
PUK	93.90
Penarroya	54
Perrier	108
Peugeot	245.10
Rh Poulenc	88.50
Sacilor	52
St Gobain	114
Suez	216.80
Télémécan	665
Thomson	190.90
Usinor	57
*Ex-div.	
Zurich	
Alusuisse	1,510
Buerihe	2,020
B Boveri	1,750
Ciba Geigy	1,495
Cr Suisse	2,650
Fischer	715
HofRochN	8,050
Nestlé	3,550
Sandoz	5,300
Sté B Suisse	464
Sulzer	2,975
U.B. Suisse	3,335

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PA

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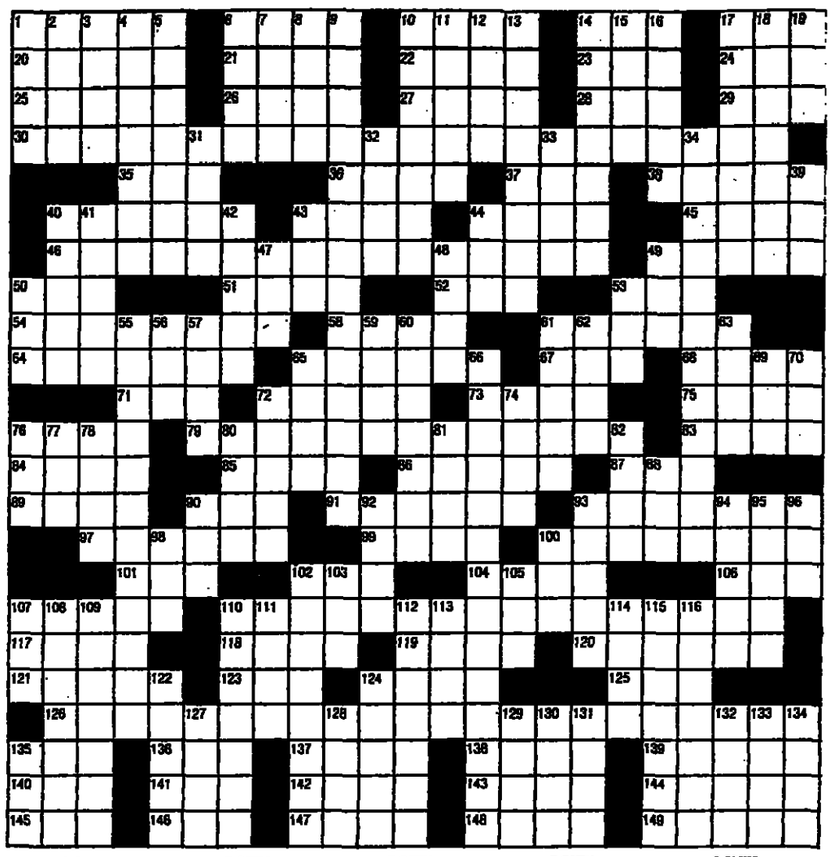
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

AQUA-MARINE—By Bill Hartman



ACROSS

1 Mountain dweller
6 June's counterpart
10 Tree or Sunday
14 Weather abbr.
17 ——Magnon
20 Of hearing
21 Flower
22 Et——
23 Also
24 Barnyard dweller
25 Small land body
26 Rochester output
27 Iranian coin
28 Hard wood
29 Beverage
30 What Helen's beauty was like, to Poe
35 Effort
36 Asian land
37 Earth
38 Miss Kerbat et al.
40 Consents
43 High: Prefix
44 Balsam
45 Arnaz
46 Temple vessel
49 Takes on
50 Light color
51 Duck, in Bonn
53 Print measures
53 Manner
54 Ships or clams
58 Church area
61 Meddler of a sort
64 Act
65 Moves furtively
67 Salutation
68 Adroit
71 Legal thing
72 Bridge setback
73 Area of Morocco
75 Wise one
76 Java's neighbor
79 Stevenson's craft
83 Oil land
84 Guinness
85 Missing, in a way
86 Fur animal
87 Energy unit
89 Art movement
90 Gardner
91 Give a sly glance
93 Divides
97 Reply
99 Strong drink
100 Zoo of a sort
101 What!, in Spain
102 Across: Prefix
104 Teases
106 Sauce source
107 Misbehave
110 Famous deal
117 Thames area
118 Periods
119 Pike's discovery
120 Miss Thomas et al.
121 More correct
123 Denials
124 Beset
125 Marble
126 New World explorers
135 Poetic word
136 Solidify
137 Desire
138 Yesterday: Fr.
139 Legislate
140 Edge
141 Pitching stat.
142 Atlantic cape
143 Like some rumors
144 More developed
145 Bitter vetch
146 Wall and Main: Abbr.
147 Admirers
148 Colorless
149 Impertinent

DOWN

1 Café au ——
2 Drunk
3 Guitarie
4 Conductor
5 Changed
6 Record player
7 Norse mariner
8 Anger
9 T. Fuller wisdom, with 68 Down
10 Peacock
11 Nom de plume
12 Untruthful one
17 Kind of horse
18 Discharge
19 Pronoun
31 Humorist Bill et al.
32 Alliance
33 Kind of flight
34 Veteran of 1812
39 Family member
40 Small type
41 Dead duck
42 Man's nickname
43 Quick
44 Bob's son
50 Recipe mens.
52 Chemical suffix
55 Cleopatra was one
56 *One of the* Stooges
57 Once, old style
59 Jokesters' standbys
60 Glass or lady's
61 Clergyman
62 Kind of eye
63 Kind of guard
65 London area
66 See 9 down
69 Turkish title
70 Indians or pins
72 Scottish chemist
74 Decree
76 Kind of luck or eye
77 Stein: Abbr.
78 Swan lady
88 Cigar yield
90 Wonder
92 Alike, in Paris
93 Kind of buddy
94 Maine bay
95 Horse races
96 Kind of
103 Qualifying words
105 Bother
107 Insect
108 More trite
109 Platitudes
110 Brown envelopes
111 Greek conflict
115 School books
116 Titans's land
122 Shows fury
124 Heathen
127 Lively
128 Vicinity
129 Opera girl
130 Little girl
131 Clothes or Christmas
132 Knocks
133 Desserts
134 "It's worth——"
135 Article

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

T	A	M	A	L	E		C	R	A	B	S			S	H	A	P	E	D	
O	B	E	R	O	N		H	A	R	R	I	S		S	P	U	M	O	N	E
M	A	R	R	I	A	G	E	F	E	A	S	T		P	I	T	A	P	A	T
A	S	I	A	N		N	E	T	T	Y		R	A	I	L	S		T	R	E
T	E	R	N		R	A	R	E	E		B	A	G	E	L		C	H	E	R
O	D	D		T	O	W	E	R		W	A	N	E	D		C	U	E		
		M	O	V	E	D		M	E	R	G	E		P	A	S	Q	U	A	
	S	K	A	T	E	R		D	O	D	G	E		M	A	N	H	U	N	T
D	I	E	T	E	R		I	A	R	D	E		S	A	N	N	A		E	D	O
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I	L	I		B	R	I	N	E		B	W	A	N	A		F	R	I	A	R
T	I	N		E	A	S	Y		C	L	A	R	A		P	I	L	O	T	S
E	N	G	R	A	V	E		B	R	I	S	K		H	E	L	E	N	E	
S	E	C	U	R	E		I	R	I	S	H		M	E	D	E	S			
		O	L	D		C	R	E	S	S		C	A	R	A	T		L	A	B
C	A	M	E		F	L	O	A	T		P	A	N	E	L		H	A	M	A
A	M	P		G	I	A	N	T		P	A	R	M	A		R	O	M	A	N
S	E	A	M	I	E	R		H	O	L	Y	M	A	T	R	I	M	O	N	Y
E	N	N	O	B	L	E		E	V	E	N	E	D		A	G	E	N	D	A
S	T	Y	L	E	D			A	B	E	L	E		T	A	R	T	A	N	

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	29	84	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	24	75	Clear
ANKARA	—	—	Unavailable
ATHENS	33	91	Clear
BEIRUT	30	97	Clear
BELGRADE	24	75	Storms
BERLIN	23	73	Overcast
BRUSSELS	25	77	Clear
BUCHAREST	23	73	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	22	72	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	32	90	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	20	68	Overcast
COSTA DEL SOL	28	82	Clear
DUBLIN	17	63	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	15	59	Cloudy
FLORENCE	26	79	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	24	75	Clear
GENEVA	22	72	Clear
HELSINKI	29	68	Clear
ISTANBUL	—	—	Unavailable
LAS PALMAS	27	81	Clear
LISBON	28	82	Overcast
LONDON	26	79	Sunny
LOS ANGELES	19	66	Cloudy
MADRID	31	88	Cloudy
MILAN	22	72	Cloudy
MONTREAL	21	70	Cloudy
MOSCOW	14	57	Rain
MUNICH	28	68	Cloudy
NEW YORK	29	85	Clear
NICE	25	77	Overcast
OSLO	24	75	Cloudy
PARIS	27	81	Clear
PRAGUE	23	73	Cloudy
ROME	28	82	Clear
SOFIA	23	73	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	24	75	Cloudy
TEHRAN	35	95	Clear
TEL AVIV	29	84	Cloudy
TUNIS	32	90	Sunny
VIENNA	22	72	Cloudy
WARSAW	19	66	Overcast
WASHINGTON	29	85	Clear
ZURICH	22	72	Clear

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

BOOKS

THE DEADLY INNOCENTS

By Muriel Gardiner. Basic Books. 190 pp. $8.95.

Reviewed by Selwyn Raab

PETER used a hammer to murder his mother, who had pestered him, and two half-sisters, who had adored him. Tom *fatally shot his uncle, who* had provided him with the only home he ever had. Rose prepared dinner for her young brother, put him to bed and then killed him while he slept.

All of these killers were teen-agers with seemingly nonviolent personalities who suddenly committed unspeakable crimes. The stories of these three and seven similar teen-age murderers are the foundation of "The Deadly Innocents" by Muriel Gardiner, a psychoanalyst who specializes in treating disturbed children. Her homicides' case histories, while *perhaps untypical of the kinds* of predatory street crimes increasingly committed by youngsters, nevertheless provide unusual insights into the larger problem of teen-age violence and what can trigger it.

Miss Gardiner has blended 10 portraits of adolescent mayhem into one broad canvas illustrating some of the basic motives and frightful circumstances that can transform an angelic-looking adolescent into an unremorseful killer. Most of the young people in Miss Gardiner's studies murdered for reasons other than material gain, and she classifies their acts as "crimes of passion" —similar to impulsive adult murderers provoked by family quarrels or romantic despair.

The youngsters in "The Deadly Innocents" came from a variety of racial, social and economic backgrounds, but almost all were linked by two strong threats: Each was deprived of normal parental affection and each was subjected to enormous emotional pressures from parents or relatives. "The home life and family relationships of these 10 youngsters are bleak indeed," Miss Gardiner notes. "Only one experienced love from both his parents along with continuity in an intact home. By the time they were approaching adolescence, the bases of their characters and of their future relationships had been laid. Most of them felt hatred and bitterness against one or both parents or step-parents, several also against an uncle, aunt or sibling. Few, in their childhood, had anyone with whom they could identify or whom they could love."

All of this may sound like the melodramatic theme of a sudsy television soap opera, but Miss Gardiner has avoided producing a softhearted apologia for hard-luck youngsters. Instead, by fleshing out the backgrounds of each case, she presents incisive profiles of the unpremeditated, almost accidental, nature of these homicides. The aftermaths in prisons or in *juvenile institutions* also provide vivid glimpses of the near-hopelessness and irrationality of the rehabilitation and parole systems.

While most criminologists can easily explain how slum conditions and broken homes lead to crime, there is still no conclusive answer to another problem: What motivates middle-class or affluent youngsters to commit senseless crimes? From my own unscientific contacts with prison inmates and former offenders, Miss Gardiner's theory about one current cause makes a great deal of sense. She says children in our society "have little opportunity for adventure, except vicarously, through watching television, something eminently unsatisfying. It merely whets, in a sometimes disastrous way, a normal appetite for adventure, satisfied often in former days through the dangers of exploration or the vicissitudes of a frontier life.

The steady increase in U.S. crime has gradually shifted public opinion, as well as the prevailing sentiments of the academic criminologists, from reliance on lenient sentencing policies and rehabilitation programs toward the imposing of longer prison terms under stricter penal conditions, even for teen-agers.

Miss Gardiner's book, a subtle yet compassionate plea for less harshness in treating young criminals, is certain to rankle among those experts who believe legal coddling is responsible for *the recent outburst in crime* by teen-age offenders. The Gardiner profiles, however, provide disquieting evidence of the apparent ineffectiveness in relying upon more punishment as a deterrent to crime by the young. But more important, these biographies show how easy it is to drive the young into committing the most terrible deeds by the intentional or unintentional cruelty of their elders.

Selwyn Raab is on the staff of The New York Times.

French Find Graves Of Prehistoric Animals

PERIGUEUX, France, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Two speleologists discovered in a cave near Excideuil, in the Dordogne region of central France, a *prehistoric animal cemetery* which experts today called one of the most important prehistoric discoveries yet.

Bernard Pierrat and Pierre Vidal, both from the Périgord region, had been searching the area for several years before they managed — because of the severe drought—to explore a stretch of the bed of the Sarconnet, which led them to a 100-square-meter cavern and a gallery containing the cemetery.

The bones, mostly from bears, reindeers and harts, were reported to be in excellent condition. They were buried in an area approximately 800 meters long, 40 meters wide and 25 meters deep.

The cavern near the cemetery was decorated with a well-preserved painting of mammoths.

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August 13, 1976

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(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd..... $8.56
Austral. Select Fd..... $4.06

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— (d) Cambar..... SF751*
— (d) Grobar..... SF589
— (d) Stockbar..... SF898
(w) Browninvest..... $13.96
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd. $12.91
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd. $4.85
(d) A.G.F. Japan Fd..... $8.38

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (w) Capital Int'l..... $14.78
— (w) Capital Italia S.A..... $8.26
(d) Capital Bentinvest..... LF1,149
(d) Caribco Open-End..... $150.10
(d) Citadel Fund..... $3.18
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.. $843.93
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs. $7.53
(w) Convert Fd. Int. B Certs $12.81
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V. $8.93

CREDIT SUISSE:
(d) Actions Suisses..... SF255.25
— (d) Canasec..... SF528
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— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l..... SF97.75
— (d) Energie-Valor..... SF63
— (d) Espac..... SF596
— (d) Europa-Valor..... SF119.50
(i) Crosby Fund S.A..... $4.50
(d) CSF Fund..... SF24.39
(d) Crossbow Fund..... SF4.66
(w) D.G.O..... $39.16
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.).. $1.05
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l..... $13.15
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent.. $12.11
(w) Europe Obligations..... LF1,045

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Concentra..... DM21.30
— (d) Int'l Rentenfond..... DM71.50

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— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets. $18.18
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr. $32.57
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund... $17.76
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund $30.05
— (d) Fidelity World Fd..... $12.11
(w) First Intern't Fd..... $125.06
(w) First int'l Realty Sec.... $13.95
(d) First Nat'l City Fund..... $22.12
(w) Fleming Fund S.A..... $53.58
(w) Fleming Japan Fund..... $26.08
(w) Foseglex Issue Pr..... SF1,776
(d) Formula Selection Fd.... SF12.38
(d) Fonditalia..... $10.14
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.).. $0.72
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— (w) Berry Int'l Fund..... $12.28
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(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l. $7.57
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(w) Intermarket Fund..... $113.43
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(r) Int'l Securities Fund.... $5.71
(r) Invest Atlantiques..... $33.98
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund.. $8.33
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A. $7.43
(d) I.T.F. Fund N.V..... $7.77
(c) Japan Growth Fund..... $16.93
(d) Japan Selection Fund.... $53.25
(w) Japan Pacific Fund..... $17.67

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund. $46.46
— (r) Jard. Sth East Asia.... $12.30

(d) KB Income Fund..... LF1,662
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F $11.41
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap F. $21.69
(r) Leverage Cap. Hold. $31.27

LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.
—+(w) L&BT Multi-way Fd SF413.50
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income SF351
(w) Luxfund..... $19.50
(m) MAGNUM Fund Ltd.. $37.68
(d) Mediolanum Bel. Fund. $10.11
(d) Meuwirth Int'l Fund..... $1.56
(d) Meuwirth Inv Fund..... $3.06
(w) N.A.M.F..... $67.44
(w) Nippon Fund..... $42.77
(w) Nor. Amer Inv. Fund. $6.43
(w) Nor Amer Bank Fd.... $6.55
(r) Pegasus Intern'l..... $6.76

PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS Ltd.:
— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund..... $1.00
— (w) Sterling Fund..... $1.00
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund. $22.59
(d) Renta Fund..... LF1,521
(d) Rentinvest..... LF206
(d) Safe Trust Fund..... $10.45
(w) Samurai Portfolio..... SF62.40
Share Realty N.V..... $15.51
Share International N.V..... $4.68

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)..... $13.05
(w) SMH Special Fund..... DM89.30

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parton Sw. B. Est.... SF1,574.50
— (r) Securwiss..... SF943
(d) Soros Fund..... $223.42
(w) Star Fund..... $4.87

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) Americo-Valor..... SF471.25
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— (d) Japan Portfolio..... SF177.25
(d) Swissvalor New Ser... SF218.50
— (d) Univ Bond Select.... SF81.50
— (d) Universal Fund..... SF95.98
(w) Talent Global Fund..... $9.04
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea).. $27.52
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V.... $36.22
(w) Transpacific Fund..... $21.50

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh..... SF26.25
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— (d) Sima Swiss Ir Est.. SF178.50

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— (d) Atlanticfonds..... DM16.70
— (d) Europafonds..... DM31.50
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— (d) Unirenta..... DM41.70
— (d) Unispecial I..... DM61.05
(w) United Cap. Inv Fd..... $3.05
(d) U.S Trust Invest. Fd.... $11.83
(w) Western Growth Fd..... $6.13
(w) Western Hedge Fund... $1,362.50
(w) West Proprietary N.V.. $1,538.55
(d) World Equity Grth Fd $426.73
(w) Worldwide Securities..... $47.89
(w) Worldwide Special..... $3,855.65

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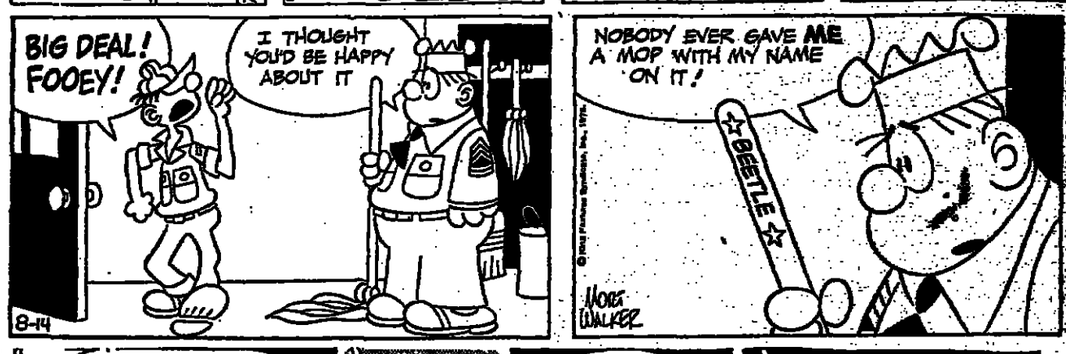
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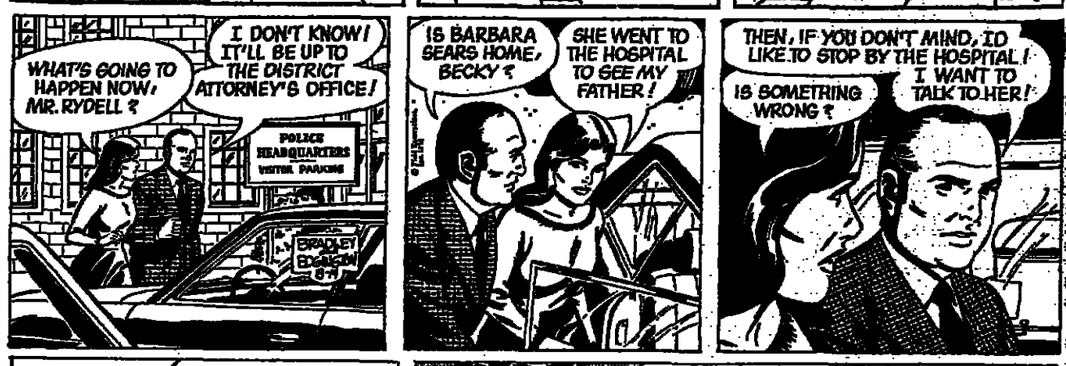
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DENNIS THE MENACE



...l 25 Years Ago—The Pennant Race of the Pennant Races

By Leonard Koppett

...ORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—Twenty-five years ...eek, the Brooklyn Dodgers won the first doubleheader at Ebbets Field, temporar...ng their lead over the second-place New ...ts to 13 1/2 games, thereby setting the ...robably the most dramatic and certainly ...amous pennant race in baseball's history.

...rday afternoon, Aug. 11, 1951, Ralph ...itched a six-hitter and defeated the ...raves, 8-1. His opposing starter was ...pahn.

...the same time at the Polo Grounds on ...y, cloudy day, the Giants were being ...-0, by Robin Roberts of the Philadelphia

...Dodgers' lead in the National League ...stood at 13 1/2 games until they lost the ...me of their doubleheader, 8-4, to Max ...What remained of the crowd of 22,306 ...lodges, representing the tying run, strike ...he bases loaded for the final out, leaving ...r lead at 13 games with 48 to play and ...to worry about.

...was no inkling that this was the beginning ...ay sequence that would end with Bobby ...s ninth-inning home run off Branca in a ...ame, giving the pennant to the Giants.

The big baseball news that day was that the Yankees, beating the Athletics in Philadelphia on Yogi Berra's bases-loaded single in the 11th inning, tied the Cleveland Indians for first place in the torrid American League race. Eventually the Yankees won it, and defeated the Giants in the World Series.

And the National League picture was well characterized by the way Joseph Sheehan started his story on the Giants' game for the Sunday edition of The New York Times:

"Not completely out of sight as a pennant contender earlier in the week, the Giants yesterday found themselves in danger of being evicted from their long-time tenacy of second place in the National League standings."

The victory by the Phillies, who were defending league champions, had moved them within a game and a half of the Giants. The Dodgers had just won 26 of their last 35 games, starting with a doubleheader sweep of the Giants on July 4. The Giants had just lost six of their last eight, including three straight to the Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

No Doubts

There was no reason to expect the Giants to launch a 16-game winning streak the next day, or to doubt that the Dodgers would be safe if they could win more than half of their remaining games. The Dodgers did, going 26-22 from Aug. 12 to the end of the schedule, but the Giants went 39-3 and finished in a tie for first, creating the three-game playoff that ended with Thomson's historic homer.

So no one realized, on Sunday, Aug. 12, that a turning point was being born. At the Polo Grounds, on a drab and partly rainy day, the Giants won two one-run decisions from the Phillies and celebrated Wes Westrum Day, attracting 3,000 of their catcher's friends from Poughkeepsie as a part of a turnout of 17,072. At Ebbets Field, before 17,001, Don Newcombe posted his 16th victory by beating Johnny Sain and the Braves, 7-2.

On Monday, both teams won again, so the Dodgers still led by 12 1/2 when they moved into the Polo Grounds for a three-game series. They had already won 12 of the 15 games played between the clubs that year.

But on Tuesday night, George Spencer beat Erv Palica, 4-2. On Wednesday afternoon, Jim Hearn defeated Branca, 3-1, on a two-run homer by Westrum in the eighth, right after a throw home by Willie Mays that nailed Billy Cox on a play that has forever remained a Mays legend.

And on Thursday afternoon, with 20,227 on hand to watch two 16-game winners go head-to-head, Sal Maglie outpitched Newcombe, 2-1.

Now the lead was 9 1/2, with 43 Dodger games left, and Sheehan wrote: "Maybe the National League is going to have a pennant race after all."

Fell Into Tie

It did. Two weeks later, Hearn and Maglie beat the Dodgers again, cutting the margin to five games as Labor Day arrived. As late as Sept. 20, the Dodgers led by 4 1/2 games with only 10 games to play. But on Sept. 28, losing in Philadelphia while the Giants were idle, the Dodgers fell into a tie for first. And the playoff ensued.

So the first game of the doubleheader on Aug. 11 was a high-water mark, completely unrecognized then. Yet that game was considered a historic event at the time for an entirely different reason: It was the first major league baseball game ever televised in color.

And as impossible as it seemed that day that the Dodgers would not win the 1951 pennant, even more incredible would have been any suggestion that, within seven years, the Dodgers would be gone to Los Angeles and the Giants to San Francisco; and that within 20 years, apartment houses would occupy the sites of Ebbets Field and the Polo Grounds.



Associated Press.
Bobby Thomson runs past joyful Leo Durocher in 1951.

Shoots a 65

...eiskopf Takes PGA Lead

By John S. Radosta

...ESDA, Md., Aug. 13 ...Tom Weiskopf, who has ...d really well in the last ...eks, turned the opening ...sterday of the Profes...ffers Association Cham... into a personal triumph ...ing a dazzling 65, five ...r for the super-tough ...onal Country Club. At ..., he was six under par. ...end of a hot and humid ...hich only 11 players in ... of 140 broke the par ... this hilly terrain, Weis... a one-stroke lead over ...e, a young Texan who ... first tour event in June ...elphia, and Dr. Gil Mor... gave up a career in ...y in 1973 to join the pro ...

...der, playing on his home ...'s "a lot of troops cheering ...ering every time I took ... swing," led a trio tied at 68, two under par. The others were Charles Coody, winner of the 1971 Masters, and Jerry McGee, a cheerful Ohioan who has won one tournament in his 10 years on the pro circuit.

Jerry Pate, winner of this year's U.S. and Canadian Opens, led a group of four tied at 69. One of them was Hale Irwin, the 1974 U.S. Open champion, who was paired with Weiskopf. The others were Bob Zender and Mark Hayes, two of the younger professionals on the tour.

Lee Trevino, the 1974 champion who has returned to combat after being sidelined two months with a back injury, shot 70, where he was tied with—among others—three other former champions—Don January, Dave Stockton and Gary Player. Also in this group was Tom Watson, the 1975 British Open champion.

Player's poise and clothes recovered yesterday after his water ballet of the day before when, after a practice round, he was caught in a crush of autograph seekers, mostly children, who inadvertently pushed him into a pond up to his knees.

Yesterday also had its moments of comedy. A local journalistic sage had written that Weiskopf, Irwin and Elder, among others, had not a ghost of a chance to win this event. So all three broke par as Irwin asked Weiskopf, "What are we doing here? We don't have a chance."

Jack Nicklaus, also rated "no chance," shot 71. He is the defending titleholder.

Congressional, site of the 1964 U.S. Open, is exceptionally long, 7,054 yards with a par of only 70. If there is so much as a light breeze blowing, second shots have o be 4-woods or long irons instead of the 7s, 8s and 9s that are common on the usual pro-tour golf course.

The long approaches, combined with the high temperatures and humidity and steep hills, make play tiring and hard.

The course favors the long driver because he gets an easier second shot. Since nine of the greens are elevated, the course also favors the player who hits a high, soaring iron shot to the green—and stops it.

As McGee reflected, "I can get the ball to the green, but with my low trajectory I can't make it stop the way they [Nicklaus and Weiskopf] can. This course could be named the Nicklaus-Weiskopf country club because it suits their style."

Weiskopf just about devoured it. Strangely, though, he reversed his usual pattern. He played the four par-5 holes in one over par, and he played the four par-3s in three under. Indeed, he shot four deuces in the first 12 holes.



Associated Press.
Tom Weiskopf chips to the 15th green in opening round.

In 9th Inning

Robinson's Clutch Hit Tops Texas

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13 (UPI.—Manager Frank Robinson singled home Larvell Blanks to cap a two-run ninth-inning rally last night and give the Cleveland Indians a 5-4 victory over the Texas Rangers.

John Lowenstein, who was hitless in his last 23 times to the plate, opened the Cleveland ninth with a pinch-hit double and took third on an infield out. Blanks singled home Lowenstein and moved to third on a double by Rick Manning.

Reliever Mike Bacsik took over for Jeff Terpko and intentionally walked Rico Carty to fill the bases. Robinson, after just missing executing a squeeze play, hit a long fly to center that Texas outfielder Juan Beniquez never tried for to score Blanks.

A's 4, Brewers 3

At Oakland, Gene Tenace's eighth-inning single scored pinch-runner Larry Lintz from second base to give the surging A's their sixth consecutive victory, a 4-3 decision over Milwaukee.

With two out in the eighth, Sal Bando drew a walk off loser Bill Castro. Lintz pinch-ran for Bando and stole his 25th base of the season, then trotted home on Tenace's single.

The A's jumped to a 3-0 lead in the fifth. Billy Williams and Phil Garner stroked back-to-back doubles. Billy North and Bert Campaneris singled for another run and Joe Rudi's sacrifice fly brought home a third run.

Red Sox 2, Angels 1

At Anaheim, Fred Lynn's broken-bat single to center with two out in the 10th gave Boston a 2-1 victory over California.

Butch Hobson walked to lead off the 10th, moved to second on Rick Burleson's sacrifice, Denny Doyle grounded out to second with Hobson advancing to third and Lynn then followed with his bloop single to short centerfield.

Luis Tiant had his scoreless-inning streak snapped at 20 2/3 when the Angels scored an unearned run in the seventh. Tiant allowed six hits, struck out three and walked one in improving his record to 12-10.

Yankees 12, Twins 5

At Bloomington, Jim (Catfish) Hunter snapped a personal four-game losing streak and scored his first victory since July 21 when New York recorded a 12-5 triumph over Minnesota.

Hunter, 13-12, allowed nine hits, walked two and struck out seven in posting his 16th complete game of the year. Hunter allowed only a first-inning run until Steve Braun unloaded a bases-loaded triple in the seventh.

The Yankees jumped on starter and loser Steve Luebber, 3-3, for a pair of runs in the second and another in the third and settled the contest on a three-run double by Chris Chambliss in the fourth. Carlos May and Willie Randolph each had three hits for New York.

Braves 4, Phillies 3

At Philadelphia, Willie Montanez hit a two-run homer to lead Atlanta to a 4-3 victory over the Phillies as rookie Frank Lacorte picked up his first major league victory.

Lacorte, who entered the game with an 0-6 record after losing all three decisions with the Braves in 1975, needed relief help from Mike Beard and Adrian Devine to pick up his victory. Jim Lonborg was the victim of Montanez's home run and took the loss.

The Braves took a 1-0 lead in the first when Jerry Royster singled, raced to third on a single by Darrel Chaney and scored as Clarence Gaston grounded into a double play. Atlanta made it 4-0 with three runs in the third inning. Royster walked and scored when Gaston doubled. Montanez followed with his eighth home run of the season.

Lightweight Title Bout

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 13 (AP).—Newly crowned World Boxing Council lightweight champion Esteban de Jesus of Puerto Rico will defend his title for the first time on Sept. 4 against unbeaten Hector Julio Medina of the Dominican Republic, the champion said.

Foster's Two Homers Pace Reds

CHICAGO, Aug. 12 (UPI).—The Cincinnati Reds hammered four homers, two by George Foster, to score seven runs in the last two innings today and notch an 8-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs. It was the Reds' 13th victory in the last 15 games.

Joe Morgan hit his 21st homer to open the eighth and Cubs' pitcher Rick Reuschel was ejected from the game for protesting two calls by the plate umpire. Foster greeted reliever Bruce Sutter with his 25th homer to tie the game. Dave Concepcion gave Cincinnati a 4-3 lead with a triple.

In the ninth, after Ken Griffey and Morgan walked, Foster hit his 26th homer, off Mike Garman, for three runs, becoming the first major leaguer this season to drive in more than 100 runs, and Johnny Bench connected for his 12th homer.

Padres 3, Mets 0

At New York, Fred Kendall's two-run bases-loaded single highlighted a three-run second-inning San Diego outburst that carried the Padres to a 3-0 victory over the Mets behind the eight-hit pitching of rookie Rick Sawyer.

(From yesterday's late editions.)

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	67	44	.604	—
Baltimore	56	53	.514	10
Cleveland	55	56	.495	12
Detroit	54	58	.482	13 1/2
Boston	53	57	.482	13 1/2
Milwaukee	47	61	.435	18 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	68	44	.607	—
Oakland	61	53	.535	8
Minnesota	56	57	.496	12 1/2
Texas	54	58	.482	14
California	50	65	.435	19 1/2
Chicago	48	63	.432	19 1/2

Thursday's Results

Cleveland 5, Texas 4.
New York 12, Minnesota 5.
Boston 2, California 1, 10 innings.
Oakland 4, Milwaukee 3.

Friday's Games

Boston at Oakland, n.
Chicago at Baltimore, n.
Detroit at Kansas City, n.
New York at Minnesota, n.
Milwaukee at California, n.
Texas at Cleveland, n.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	74	38	.661	—
Pittsburgh	60	52	.536	14
New York	59	57	.509	17
Chicago	53	64	.442	24
St. Louis	47	63	.427	26
Montreal	40	68	.370	32

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	75	40	.652	—
Los Angeles	61	52	.540	13
Houston	58	59	.496	18
San Diego	56	61	.479	20
Atlanta	53	62	.461	22
San Francisco	49	68	.419	27

Thursday's Results

San Diego 3, New York 0.
Cincinnati 8, Chicago 3.
Atlanta 4, Philadelphia 3.

Friday's Games

Los Angeles at Chicago, 2.
San Diego at Montreal, 2, n.
Cincinnati at New York, n.
St. Louis at Atlanta, n.
Pittsburgh at Houston, n.

Angels' Bonds Out for Season

ANAHEIM, Calif., Aug. 13 (UPI).—Bobby Bonds, bothered by a fractured finger all season, has undergone surgery and will be idle for the rest of the season, the California Angels have announced.

Bonds sustained a chip fracture at the base of the middle finger on his right hand when he slid home head first in an exhibition game against the Los Angeles Dodgers prior to the start of the season.

Bonds this season hit 10, home runs batted in 53 runs and had 29 stolen bases, all club highs. He is batting .262.

Thursday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Diego	030	000	000	3	5	2
New York	000	000	000	0	5	0

Sawyer (3-0) and Kendall; Seaver, Apodaca (8) and Hodges. L—Seaver (9-8).

Cincinnati	010	000	034	8	11	0
Chicago	000	111	000	3	8	1

Alcala, Sarmiento (7), Eastwick (8) and Bench; R. Reuschel, Sutter (8), Garman and Swisher. D—Sarmiento (2-0). L—Sutter (2-3). HR—Morgan (21st), Foster 2 (26th). Bench (12th), Lacock (8th).

Atlanta	103	000	000	4	12	1
Philadelphia	000	011	001	3	9	0

Lacorte, Beard (6), Devine (7) and Correll; Lonborg, Twitchell (4), McGraw (8), Garber (8) and Oates, McCarver (7). W—Lacorte (1-6). L—Lonborg (13-8). HR—Montanez (8th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Texas	020	002	000	4	5	1
Cleveland	003	000	002	5	13	2

Boggs, Poncelet (7), Skok (7), Terpko (7), Bacsik (8) and Sundberg; Dobson, Laroche (6) and Fosse. W—Laroche (1-3). L—Terpko (3-3). HR—Powell (3rd).

New York	021	403	002	12	16	0
Minnesota	100	000	310	5	9	5

Hunter (13-12) and Munson, Hendricks (6); Luebber, Albury (4), Johnson (7), Hughes (8) and Wynegar. L—Luebber (3-3).

(10 innings)

Boston	001	000	000	1	2	1
California	000	000	100	0	1	1

Tiant (12-10) and Fisk; Ryan (9-15) and Humphrey.

Milwaukee	000	001	020	3	8	0
Oakland	000	030	01x	4	7	0

Rodriguez, Castro (7) and Porter; Mitchell, Bahnsen (8), Fingers (8) and Tenace. W—Fingers (8-7). L—Castro (3-2).

Many Issues Still in Dispute for Pro Football Players

By Red Smith

YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).
...n months have passed ...William Usery, head of the ...Mediation and Conciliation ...ervice, talked the New ...d Patriots into abandoning ...season strike they had ...to protest the absence of ...ctive bargaining contract ...the National Football ...

...men who own the football ...omised to submit a new ...t offer that would be ...ngful" and to give at least ...days to negotiating its ...n good faith. Usery, who ...s should have known bet...d the players he believed ...mployers would keep the ..., and the players took ... his word. An offer was ...ed, the players did not ...r it meaningful and the ...didn't give it three days ...ntation.

...his doesn't mean that no ...s have come about in 11 ... Usery became secretary ...or. The players' union ... a new slate of officers ... meetings have been held to negotiate a new contract. There is no new contract and not much promise of one before the league season opens four weeks from Sunday. It would be the third straight season with no agreement between the union and the league.

In the meantime, the standard player contract, the Rozelle Rule, the tampering rule and the college draft have been declared illegal. A judge for the National Labor Relations Board has found the NFL guilty of unfair labor practices. It goes without saying that these decisions have been appealed.

Free Agents

Also in the meantime, a number of players, some of them stars, have become free agents and taken new jo... without compensation for the teams that used to own them. This has not caused the collapse of the league, the collapse of any franchise, the reduction of ticket prices by any team that lost stars or a noticeable loss of business by any such team.

Instead, the league has expanded, increasing its membership from 26 to 28 clubs. Sale of 78 players at $41,025.64 each to the new franchiser in Seattle and Tampa—three of the least desirable were taken from each roster—enabled the existing clubs to whack up $32 million.

The issues still in dispute are, substantially, the same ones that existed when the contract expired Feb. 1, 1974, the same ones that led to strikes that year and the next. The owners still want the players to accept a substitute for the Rozelle Rule, which provided that, when a player who had worked out his contract was hired by another club, the one losing him had to be compensated, and if the teams couldn't agree on the amount, Pete Rozelle, the commissioner, would fix a price. Thus, the club hiring a free agent never knew how exorbitant the cost might be, and this so restricted the player's freedom of movement that federal Judge Earl Larson declared it a violation of anti-trust law and permanently enjoined its enforcement.

Point System

As a substitute, the owners have suggested that compensation be fixed not by Rozelle but by a point system. Points would depend on the player's position (quarterbacks come high), his years of experience and various achievements and honors, like being selected for the Pro Bowl. Then after the points were added up and the free agent's value established, his owner could still keep him by matching the other team's offer.

Still clinging to the argument that, if players could move freely, every good one would pack his clean shirt and head for one of the glamour cities like New York, Los Angeles or Miami, the owners insist there must be some restrictions to "preserve competitive balance."

The players say that, if competitive balance is really what the owners are worried about, why not pass a rule forbidding the eight teams that make the playoffs to hire any free agents? That would keep the strongest teams from grabbing other clubs' stars.

The players point to the record. Since the Rozelle Rule was suspended, Larry Csonka and Ed Marinaro signed with the Hackensack Giants and New York Jets. After completing his contract with the Miami Dolphins, Csonka had jumped to the World Football League, now defunct. Marinaro, a native of New York, played out his option with the Minnesota Vikings last season.

Gone Elsewhere

On the other hand, Paul Warfield, who jumped with Csonka, chose Cleveland; Calvin Hill, who had quit the Dallas Cowboys for the WFL, signed with Washington; John Riggins went from New York to Washington, John Gilliam from the Vikings to Atlanta, Ahmed Rashad from Buffalo to Seattle, and so on.

Other issues include pensions, union security, preseason pay, squad sizes and arbitration of grievances. When there was a contract in effect, clubs withheld the players' $300 annual dues but they haven't done so since 1973. Collecting dues from individual players whose wives or lady friends have expensive tastes takes a lot out of a union.

The clubs have made no payments to the pension fund for 1974 or 1975. Rozelle, who is chairman of the retirement board, says he doesn't know whether the pension fund is dead or only in a state of suspended animation.

Football is the only professional team sport today that doesn't have impartial arbitration of all disputes between a player and his employer. (The NFL has arbitration only in grievances connected with injuries.) The owners say these matters are better left to a higher power, a being that is all-wise, all-just, all-powerful, all merciful. Most players accept the existence of a supreme being, they're just not sure his name is Pete Rozelle.

Weekend Schedule

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The Pittsburgh Steelers, the Super Bowl champions who play the game about as well as it can be performed, oppose the Redskins in Washington tomorrow. While George Allen is trying to put together an offensive line and a defensive backfield for Washington, the Steelers are so well organized and so deep that they are playing these exhibitions merely to decide whom to keep and whom to cut.

They do have an injury. Jack Lambert, the all-pro middle line backer, will sit this one out. How many know the name of his substitute? It is Marv Kellum, a 1974 free agent who relieved Lambert during the Super Bowl, and few knew the difference.

The National Football League's weekend schedule begins tonight with New Orleans at Buffalo and Oakland playing the New York Jets at Yankee Stadium.

Haden to Start

Pat Haden, the Rhodes scholar on leave from Oxford, will start at quarterback for the Rams against the Seahawks at Seattle tomorrow night. Against Cincinnati, the Lions will show off a rookie fullback, Lawrence Gaines from Wyoming, who will replace Steve Owens.

The Chicago Bears, who have won both their preseason games, are unlikely to win the third against the powerful Baltimore Colts. The Bears are pleased with Johnny Musso, the one-time Alabama running back who starred for Birmingham of the World Football League.

The Broncos, who have been training in temperatures of 70 degrees in Colorado, are worried about how hot it will be in Dallas when they take on the Cowboys. Other games tomorrow night are the Giants at Houston; Tampa Bay and Atlanta playing at Jacksonville, Fla., Philadelphia at Miami, and St. Louis-San Diego in Tokyo.

Connors Tops Amaya in U.S. Clay Tourney

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13 (AP).—Top-seeded Jimmy ...nnors shrugged off an ...hing back and beat Victor ...maya, 6-2, 7-5, yesterday ...hile No. 2 Guillermo Vilas ...d No. 6 Harold Solomon ...came the first players to ...dvance to the quarterfinals ... the $157,000 U.S. Clay ...ourts Tennis Tournament.

Connors was one of several ...ayers feeling the effects of ...e heat at the Indianapolis ...acquet Club.

He twisted his lower back in ... furious contest against Aus...alian Colin Dibley Wednes...ay night, then won it when ...ibley retired with leg cramps ... the third set.

The back was still bothering ...nnors in his second-round ...atch against Amaya and, ...fterward, Connors indicated ...e might withdraw from dou...les competition.



Associated Press.
Jimmy Connors, complaining that he was tired, sits on the lap of an unidentified line judge at tourney.

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Art Buchwald

Toys for the Shah

WASHINGTON—The State Department makes everyone write an essay when he or she comes back from vacation. Here is the one Henry Kissinger wrote.

"I went to Iran on my summer vacation. I met a new friend named Shah. He is a very nice person and we had a lot of fun together in his palace. Shah likes to play with missiles and airplanes and specially fitted destroyers and tanks and guns and toys like that. He asked me if there were any toys we had in America that he didn't have. I said we had a lot of toys that he would love and he said he would like to buy some.



Buchwald

"Shah has a very big allowance and he said he would give me $10 billion if I would send him some new toys when I got back home. I told him it would be no problem and all he had to do was give me a list of what he wanted and I would go to the toy store in the Pentagon and buy them for him.

"He seemed very happy because he said that if he couldn't buy the toys in America he was going to buy them some place else. I told him America makes the best toys there are and they are all brand new and they can do things no foreign toys could duplicate. Some of them had lasers and others were controlled electronically and still others had heat-seeking devices on them that could blow other people's toys to bits.

* * *

"He got very excited and said maybe he should buy $15 billion worth of toys instead of $10 billion.

"I told him that was a very good idea. I described a new American toy airplane called the F-16 fighter and another called the F-18. They were so new that American kids didn't even have them yet. He liked that and said he would buy as many of them as I could get my hands on. Then he asked me if there were any new tow ships that would be coming out for Christmas.

"I told him about a guided missile attack frigate that could fire 20 missiles at one time in 20 different directions. His eyes lit up and he made me promise I would send him a dozen of them as soon as they were available.

"He also told me how much he loved submarines, and I said he would go nuts over the submarine toys that had just been designed. They could stay under water for months at a time. He got so excited that he bought me an ice-cream soda.

"Then he asked me if I could get him 25 nuclear-energy plants for his playroom. I said that they were considered dangerous toys and the stores couldn't sell them to him unless they could control the waste material that the plants made, because if it got into the wrong hands it could hurt somebody.

* * *

"He got very angry at this and said he didn't want to play with me any more if he couldn't have the waste material for himself.

"I told him I would try to work something out if he promised to be very careful of the waste material and not tell anybody what he was going to do with it. He apologized for getting mad and said he would probably buy another $5 billion worth of toys next year and another $5 billion the year after.

"I never saw a kid who had so much money to buy toys in my life. We had a swell dinner and the next morning as I left he gave me a World War II collection of bubble-gum cards as a going-away present. I thought that was real nice of him because I really hadn't done anything to deserve it. I like buying toys for other people. It makes me feel I've done something to earn my vacation."

Israel to Help U.S. Moviemaker On Entebbe Film

JERUSALEM, Aug. 13, (Reuters).—Israel will place military units and equipment at the disposal of Warner Brothers for a $10-million film about last month's raid on Uganda's Entebbe airport, according to military sources.

The sources said the U.S. film company will be given full details of the raid, in which 103 hijack hostages were freed, as well as the use of Israeli troops, planes and vehicles.

A government spokesman said the director of the Israeli Film Center, Ezra Sasson, has signed a contract with Warner Brothers chairman Ted Ashley.

Warner Brothers agreed to complete the film within a year and to donate part of the revenue to soldiers' benevolent fund in Israel.

Mary Blume

In "Love's Mysteries," two psychologists have determined through painstaking tests and research that what one seeks in a partner is... attractiveness.

The Columbus Effect—Love Among the Rats

PARIS (IHT).—Perhaps it's the heat, the heady scent of Ambre Solaire, or the tempting acres of naked flesh: at any rate, summer is the time for romance. And now that vacations are into the last stretch, a lot of people are asking themselves, "Is this true love?"

The answer is "Yes, dear, of course it is." But there will always be quibblers or people unwisely seeking further proof, and for them two psychologists have published a new book called "Love's Mysteries: The Psychology of Sexual Attraction" (London, Open Books).

With the help of other people's questionnaires, maze tests, animal observation, and with the use of such terms as imprinting and randomizing, Drs. Glenn Wilson and David Nias think they can tell us where is fancy bred. Specifically, they go into such questions as: What Is Attractive, The Chemistry of Love, and—of special interest to summer romancers—The Novelty Factor.

The need for novelty is strong, as evidenced by the behavior of two caged rats, one male and one female. After the honeymoon, sexual activity diminished, though it revived when the female was replaced by another. The dependence of libido in rats on having new partners is known as the Columbus effect and it is—believe it or not—not restricted to rats. With people, though, it's more complicated. "Women want a lot of sex with the man they love, men want a lot of women," the authors observe.

The Signs

Dealing with questionnaires may make the authors simplistic, but they do try. For example, they give a list of nonverbal signs of acceptance and rejection by which a man can tell whether or not a woman likes him. If she does, she may, among other things, touch his hand, have a happy face and nod her head affirmatively. But if she doesn't like him, she will: give a cold stare, sneer, fake a yawn, frown, move away, look at the ceiling, pick her teeth, shake her head negatively, clean her fingernails, look away, chain smoke, pout, pick her hands, look around the room, play with her split ends, or crack her fingers.

Well, what man wants a woman with splits ends, anyway?

In addition to detecting these subtle signs of like and dislike, psychologists have determined what one seeks in a partner. The answer is attractiveness. And we think attractive people are likely to be nicer and more successful than unattractive ones.

What, though, does attractiveness mean? Different things for different people, studies show. Male introverts are likely to feel overwhelmed by nude and well-developed women and to feel more at ease with thin and thoughtful looking ones.

Men who like big-breasted girls tend to be readers of Playboy, smokers, sportsmen and frequent daters. Men who like big buttocks have a need for order, are obsessive, passive and suffer from guilt.

Preference for a large figure has been linked with a high need for achievement and a high consumption of alcohol. Men who like small figures are more introverted and persevering.

As for women's taste in men, it is good to report that the psychologists found it baffling: "There is more of a mystery concerning the physical characteristics of men that are sexually attractive to women," they state.

Turning On

When a group of men was asked what parts of their bodies most attracted women, they replied heavy muscles and well-developed sex organs outlined by tight trousers. Women, when polled, declared the men quite wrong: what turned them on were small buttocks, followed by tallness, slimness (especially a flat stomach), and the expression of the eyes.

Clean-living, sporty women were found to like muscular men, while neurotic, radical drug-users preferred thinner men. Mature women liked broader figures than did young "liberated" women.

Now that we know our tastes, how do we choose a partner? Well, to simplify, it seems that like attracts like. While it is true that opposites attract in that most people fall in love with a member of the opposite sex, still people tend to choose someone whose personality, attitudes and level of attractiveness are as close as possible to their own.

But here, too, the sexes react differently, the authors say: "Men choose their mates primarily according to visual attributes; women select according to intelligence, achievement and other characteristics associated with social class. This means that physical beauty is upwardly mobile, particularly for women, while talent and ability are more advantageous for men. Good looks and intelligence therefore tend to accrue within the higher classes since both are marketable commodities."

Extreme ugliness or mental deficiency, the authors report, result in downward class mobility in either sex. So do fat legs in women.

People likeliest to marry are of similar height, have a similar degree of interest in sports, and are similar in concreteness of ideas, seriousness, confidence, control and dominance. It is not, say the authors, conductive for the man to be more interested than the woman in fine arts or to be more tense or to have a higher need for affection. If in general, mates should be similar, they should be different on one point: one should be witty, the other placid. "Apparently there is room for only one wit in a marriage relationship," the authors conclude.

But is it true love? A Harvard psychologist has, not a moment too soon, come up with a questionnaire that at last determines the difference between loving and liking. One of his conclusions is that it is hard to tell the difference. Another, as anyone who has ever heard a torch song already knows, is that it is more possible for a woman to love a man she dislikes than for a man to love a woman he doesn't like.

The Harvard psychologist reports that love can be measured by the amount of time a couple spends looking into each other's eyes. Another rule of thumb seems to be that if you are talking about someone else's affair, it's more infatuation; if you are talking of your own, it's love.

There are a few practical hints in the book to pass on for what they're worth. Men prefer women whom others find hard to get. Cigarette-smoking is anti-aphrodisiac. Women who are politically conservative and who live in mountain or prairie regions are less likely than others to have affairs. Anxiety increases sexual arousal.

This last discovery was made when two psychologists in British Columbia placed men on two kinds of bridge—an ordinary bridge and a fear-arousing suspension bridge that swayed dangerously and overlooked a 230-foot drop. The male traversers were then approached by an attractive female interviewer with a questionnaire. The sexual content of the answers was higher on the suspension bridge. Also, the female interviewer gave all the men her telephone number and significantly more of the men on the suspension bridge made a subsequent attempt to contact her.

Perhaps this proves, as the researchers contend, that anxiety increases sexual arousal. Perhaps it just indicates that the interviewer didn't have split ends, or that the Columbus effect still works, even over a 230-foot drop.

PEOPLE: *Castro Celebrates A Puzzling Birthday*



Fidel Castro

Cuban leader Fidel Castro observed what may or may not have been his 50th birthday Friday. Some—including standard references—say he is 49, born Aug. 13, 1927. No official biography has been published in Havana. One foreign biographer said that Castro's birthday was set back a year to make him old enough to go to secondary school. The Soviet Union apparently doesn't agree: Friday the Kremlin gave him the Order of the October Revolution as his 50th birthday present.

* * *

Queen Margarethe of Denmark, her husband Prince Henrik and their two children are vacationing at the queen's château in the Cahors area in southern France. Her property is close to that of her father-in-law, Count Henry de Montpezat.

* * *

Singer Neil Diamond will be tried next month on a charge of possessing marijuana. Diamond's lawyer entered an innocent plea in a Los Angeles court this week. Police had searched Diamond's Bel Air home on a warrant after receiving an anonymous tip. They allegedly found an ounce of marijuana.

* * *

Biologists John Gurdon, 42, of Cambridge, England, and Torbjoern Caspersson, 66, of Stockholm, are sharing the Paul-Ehrlich Award for their work in cell research. The award, which carries a cash prize of 50,000 deutsche marks, will be presented by the Paul-Ehrlich Foundation of Frankfurt in March. The prize is named after scientist Paul Ehrlich (1854-1915) a pioneer in the treatment of syphilis—Edward G. Robinson played him in the 1940 movie, "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet."

* * *

Leslie Browne, 19, will replace Gelsey Kirkland in the film, "The Turning Point." Miss Kirkland had to drop out because of tendonitis. The male ballet star is Mikhail Baryshnikov. Miss Browne was in the New York City Ballet's corps de ballet for two years.

* * *

The board of aldermen in Louisville, Ky., wants Angela Davis to give back the key to the city she was given July 13 when she spoke on free speech and civil rights to a predominantly black audience at a church. Mayor Harvey Sloane said he had been unaware of the presentation to Miss Davis, who is a Communist. A mayoral aide said she authorized the award when it was requested by Lois Morris, a former alderman. At this week's meeting, the [...] voted 7 to 2 to rescind the [...]ognition. City officials said [they] didn't know how they wo[uld go] about recovering the key.

* * *

Bill Cosby, 39, a teacher in [Phil]adelphia before he began [mak]ing money as a comedian, g[ot a] doctorate in education this [...] from the University of Mas[sachu]setts. His dissertation was [based] in part, on comedy routi[nes] which he has used both re[...] mythic children as "Fat A[lbert]." The title of the dissertati[on:] "The Integration of the [...] Media via 'Fat Albert an[d the] Cosby Kids' in Elem[entary] Schools, Culminating as a T[each]er Aid to Achieve Inc[reased] Learning."

* * *

Yelena Gagarin, 17, the d[augh]ter of the late Soviet [space] pioneer, Yuri Gagarin, has [been] admitted to Moscow U[niver]sity. The Soviet news a[gency] Tass reported that Miss Ga[garin] showed "excellent knowled[ge" in] her exams for entrance in[to the] Soviet Union's most prest[igious] university. She is to major [in] history.

* * *

Alexandros Andreadis, 32, [is re]cuperating at an Athens h[ospital] after a motorcycle accide[nt on] Scorpios, the island retreat [of his] wife's family. He is marri[ed to] Christina Onassis. His H[arley-] Davidson went out of contr[ol Sat]urday as he was speeding [along] a narrow island path, a m[ember] of the Andreadis household [said.] "He is doing very well an[d will] soon be out (of the hospita[l)."]

—SAMUEL JUST[...]

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